

MANAGERS

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

For 1876.

PITTSBURGH, PA.:

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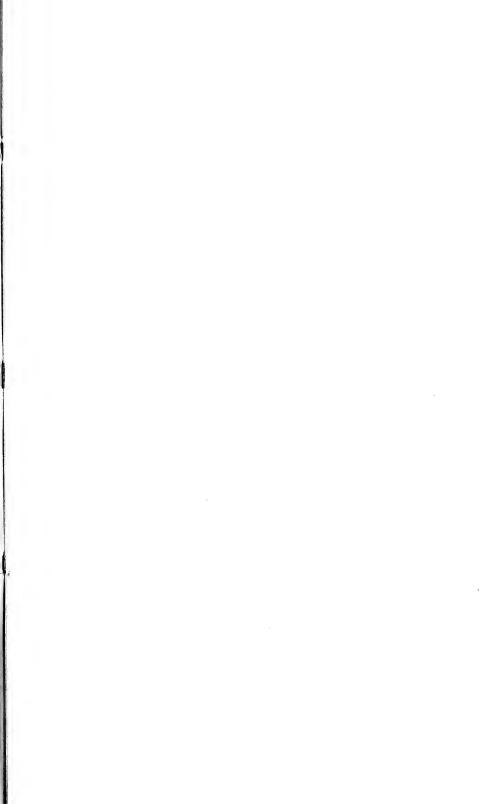
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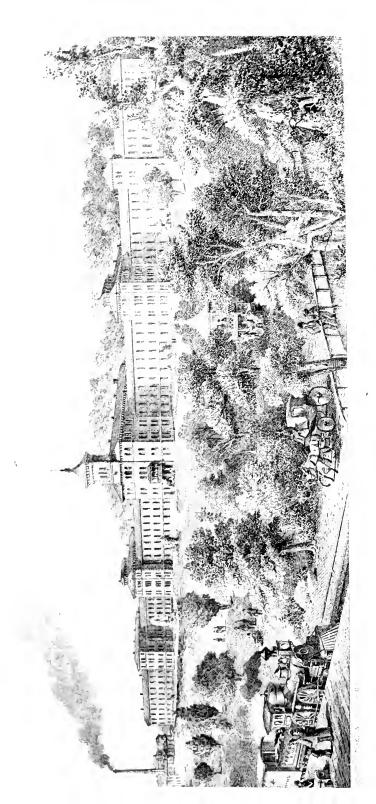
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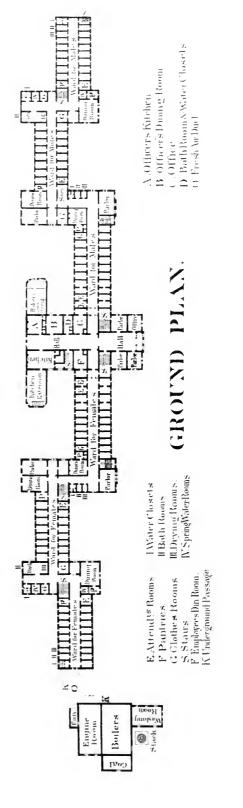
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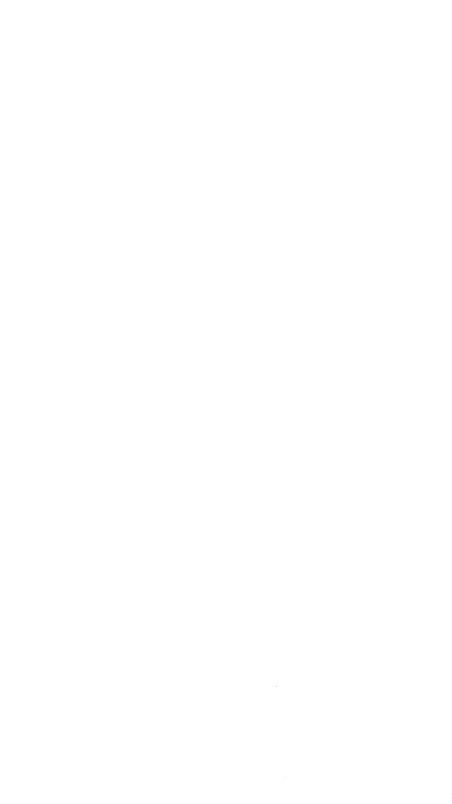


WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL 129 WARD, PITTS BURGH









# ANNUAL REPORT

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### MANAGERS

OF THE

# WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

For 1876.

PITTSBURGH, PA .:

Myers, Schoyer & Co., Printers, Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.  $1\ \ 8\ 7\ 7\ .$ 



### OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President.

#### JOHN HARPER.

#### Vice-Presidents.

R. MILLER, JR. - - ISAAC JONES.

Secretary and Treasurer.

ISAAC JONES,

### JOHN A. HARPER.

#### Life Managers by Subscriptions of \$1,000 Each.

C. W. BATCHELOR,	B. F. JONES,
FRANK S. BISSELL,	CHARLES KNAP,
F. R. BRUNOT,	R. C. LOOMIS,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,	REUBEN MILLER, JR.
THOMAS FAWCETT,	WILSON MILLER,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN.	J. K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN HARPER,	M. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. HOLMES,	JOHN MOORHEAD,
JOHN HOLMES,	JOSEPH S. MORRISON,
JOHN B. JACKSON,	WILLIAM MORRISON,
	JAMES M'CANDLESS,
ONE YEAR.	TWO YEARS.

WM. M'CREERY,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
CHAS. H. SPANG,
A. STEWART,
J. B. SWEITZER,
W. P. WEYMAN,
W. W. YOUNG,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
ROBERT BEER,
RICHARD E. BREED,
JOSEPH M. KNAP,
O. METCALF,
JAMES PARK, JR.
H. W. WILLIAMS,

JOSEPH ALBREE,

WM. P. TOWNSEND,
WM. M. DARLINGTON,
RICHARD EDWARDS,
WM. A. HERRON,
J. T. KINCAID,
P. H. MILLER,
W. W. WALLACE.

#### THREE YEARS.

WM. M. LYON,
GEO. A. BERRY,
F. H. COLLIER,
T. M. HOWE,
J. A. HARPER,
JOHN B. M'FADDEN,
ABRAHAM GARRISON.

#### State Managers.

HON. JOHN SCOTT, OF ALLEGHENY CO. GEN'L D. B. MCCREERY, OF ERIE CO. C. M. BOYLE, ESQ., OF FAYETTE CO.

#### Monthly Committees.

JANUARY, MESSR	S. ALBREE, FAIINESTOCK, HOWE AND PARK,
FEBRUARY, "	BISSELL, BATCHELOR, DARLINGTON AND JACKSON.
MARCH,	CHALFANT, JNO. MOORHEAD, SPANG AND WALLACE.
APRIL,	FETTERMAN, HERRON, METCALF AND SHOENBERGER.
MAY, ''	LYON, BERRY, W. HOLMES AND M'FADDEN.
JUNE,	BEER, COLLIER, EDWARDS AND B. F. JONES.
JULY ''	WM. M'CREERY, WILLIAMS, TOWNSEND & GARRISON.
AUGUST,	BREED, KINCAID, P. H. MILLER AND WILSON MILLER.
SEPTEMBER, "	BENNETT, PARK, O. PHILLIPS AND ZUG.
OCTOBER,	WM. MORRISON, YOUNG, M. K. MOORHEAD AND SWEITZER.
NOVEMBER, "	FAWCETT, NIMICK, WALLACE AND WEYMAN.
DECEMBER, "	BRUNOT, HERRON, JOS. S. MORRISON AND SPEER,

The Chairman of each Committee to fix the days of visitation to each Hospital.

### INSANE DEPARTMENT, DIXMONT.

### Executive Committee.

ISAAC JONES, R. C. LOOMIS, JOHN MOORHEAD, FRANK S. BISSELL, JOHN SCOTT,

R. MILLER, JR. P. II. MILLER.

#### Physician and Superintendent.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Assistant Physician.

Assistant Physician.

DR. D. A. HENGST,

DR. SAMUEL AYRES.

Supervisor.

Clerk.

SAMUEL CALDWELL. GEORGE R. SLATER.

Superrisoress. MISS ELIZA HOPK.

Housekeeper. MISS E. W. RANKIN.

#### Committee on Finance.-Dixmont and Twelfth Ward Hospitals.

GEORGE A. BERRY, CHARLES W. BATCHELOR, JOHN W. CHALFANT,

JOHN B. JACKSON, R. C. LOOMIS,

P. H. MILLER,

ALEX. NIMICK, W. W. YOUNG, C. ZUG.

#### Committee on Fuel Fund.

JOHN B. JACKSON. JOHN B. M'FADDEN, J. T. KINCAID. WILLIAM P. WEYMAN.

The foregoing Committees are alphabetically arranged, to choose their own Chairman, and meet on their own adjournment.

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MANAGERS OF THE

# Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

TO THE HON. DILLER LUTHER, M. D.,

General Agent and Secretary of the

Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania.

Sir:—On behalf of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I have the honor to lay before you a statement of the affairs of the Institution for the year ending with the first of October, 1876.

This Hospital, though under one general management, as you are aware, is composed of two departments, distinct in their fields of operation; each of which requires an annual report according to the charter; and to that department more especially under your supervision I will first refer, viz:

#### THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE AT DIXMONT.

On the 30th of September, 1875, there were 491 patients in this department of the Institution; since that time 193 have been admitted, making the total number under treatment for the year, 684; of these 202 have been discharged or died, and there remained in the Hospital on December 1st, 1876, 268 males and 214 females: in all 482. The average number during the year was 500; the highest number was 514, and the lowest was 482. One hundred and forty-eight, of those admitted during the year, were committed by the Public Authorities, and forty-five by their friends. Of the number under treatment, 74 were restored; 52 were improved; 30 were unimproved; and 46 died: 103 were males and 99 females. Since the opening of the Hospital, in 1856, three thousand one hun-

dred and seventy-four patients have been under treatment; and of this number one thousand and sixteen have been restored, and seven hundred and forty-nine have been much improved. For the causes of death, as well as all matters pertaining to the history of the patients—and also the sanitary and economical working of the Institution, I refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. Reed.

Notwithstanding the overcrowded condition of the Hospital, no "State Patient" has ever been denied admission, and the indigent insane have the same care and kindness extended to them as is bestowed to those patients in more fortunate circumstances. Thus the primary object in the establishment of this Institution, as well as the equally humane purposes of the State, are fully carried out.

The failure to obtain the State Appropriation of 1875, accidentally lost, was very embarrassing; but the promptness of its restoration and passage by the next legislative body, as well as the passage of the Act to supply the means to earry on the Institution for the present year, merits the grateful acknowledgment of our Board of Managers. We have undertaken the responsible task of aiding the Commonwealth by a co-operation in its philanthropic work, in caring for the insane poor. To this the Executive Committee of our Board devote one day in each week, traveling fourteen miles, without seeking any other reward than comes from the approval of a good conscience. The members of the Committee are fully impressed with the obligation to perform the duties which they have assumed. Among these, is a vigilant watchfulness over the general business of the Hospital; having always a knowledge of the condition of its finances; examining bills and accounts, and drawing warrants for all expenditures of money; inspecting and directing the needful operations of the establishment, such as engineering, building, repairing, etc.; and not least, consulting and advising with the Superintendent, and lessening, by sympathy and cheering words, the many cares and troubles incident to his onerous office, which only those acquainted with its responsibilities can readily estimate

In taking a retrospective glance over the past year's operations, it is encouraging to see so much that is permanent and satisfactory. I will state some of the work that has been done:

The Land Slide we confidently trust will give us no future trouble. It has certainly been a long and wearisome cause of uneasiness. Thanks to the State for the liberal aid, so promptly

given, by which the ruptured hill-side, which menaced the costly building, has been removed. It wears now the aspect of stability. During the past year about 15,000 cubic yards of this unsettled slope has been excavated and carried away. The laborious work is done. It is now being prepared for garden purposes; and when the means of the Institution will afford the expenditure, the surface of the land will be rendered more sightly and ornamental. The Culvert on the Eastern boundary of our property has been lengthened 22 feet, which took  $50\frac{1}{2}$  perches of stone. This was necessary from the great depth of the ravine, which was the depository of the mass of earth removed from the hill, and which required a more extended base. The future carriage way from Pittsburgh to the Hospital will be across this ravine, thus filled to a level. Much work has been done to the roads and side-walks, behind the building has been paved with block stone and macadamized, and the side-walks flagged. The arches of the tunnels leading from the West end of the building to the laundry have been in a great measure rebuilt; the elevation increased; and pavement skylights introduced. I especially note a work of some magnitude done within the year, yet now entirely hidden from sight—a work that required some skill and more labor. In front of the main building there were spongy spots, and occasional sinkings of the roadbed, evidently caused by pent-up water that oozed through the soil, and was supposed to proceed from small springs, or imperfect drainage, and only vexatious from the injury done to the roads. Our experience with the slides, however, forbade procrastination. Six trenches were dug, at right-angles with the building, each 80 feet in length, maximum depth 18 feet, and six feet in width. The sides of the cuts were retained by logs, and the openings filled with stone, which took 2,482 perches. The springs were thus tapped, and the water now flows into culverts, or passes off on the surface. The work is permanent and efficacious. The laundry has been en larged, and thoroughly repaired and improved. A new Shaker washing machine and a centrifugal wringer have been obtained; a new drying-room with hot blast attached; a laundry bath-room with eloset; a fire-proof stove-room for heating irons constructed; a steam elevator for hoisting from first to second story, with new ironing tables, etc., introduced; and there is also added a separate sleeping-room for the fireman. The whole cost, when completed, will be near \$8,000. The Barn has had an addition built of 72 by 32 feet, and two stories high; giving room for ten horses and storage for a large quantity of hay. The quantity of stone required was 130 perches. It cost about \$1,500. The new Work-

shop is a substantial building of good appearance, and is nearly finished. It is built of brick with cut stone facings, and slate roof, and is two stories high. Its area is 52 by  $24\frac{1}{5}$  feet; and it contains, among other needed conveniences, a fire-proof Mortuary Vault. Its basement took 291 perches of stone. Its cost will be about \$4,000. A new fountain has been creeted in front of the male wards. Nine elegant lamp posts have been placed at convenient distances around the building, lighting with gas the entire premises. Board walks from the station have been rebuilt with new timber. One hundred and thirty panels of paling fence have been erected along the State road in front of the property; also fifty panels of board fence erected on the boundary line, with materials ready for fifty panels more. A large number of fruit, shade trees, and evergreens have been planted, and in the garden 8,000 asparagus plants put out, and also an acre of strawberry plants. Indeed the work done within the year in this line is evidence of thorough activity. if any was needed. Within the Building a new floor has been laid over the centre hall of walnut and yellow pine alternating. In the third and fourth floors bath rooms and closets have been constructed, for the use of the employees. The Amusement Hall has been beautifully frescoed; and throughout the building the walls re-tinted and papered wherever needed. A number of the Wards have been re-carpeted, and much of the furniture renewed. While I write, a new tank for storage of gas is in process of construction, which is about 32 by 16 feet. These, with other improvements, referred to by the Executive Committee, mark the activities of the year gone by.

The Report of the Treasurer, hereto subjoined, exhibits the receipts and disbursements for the past year. The Report of the Finance Committee, by whom the Treasurer's accounts were audited, is also subjoined, in which a classification is given, showing the sources from which money was received, and particularizing the subjects of expenditure; which are still further minutely detailed by the accompanying Report of the Clerk of the Hospital.

The balance reported in the Treasury of the Hospital at the date of settlement, proceeded from the prompt payment of the October quarterly bills made out in advance. Subsequently, the Mortgage to James Gilleland, given to secure a portion of the purchase money of land, bought of him in 1870, amounting to six thousand dollars, was paid off with the interest. This relieves the Hospital property of all incumbrance. As we have depended upon

individual benefactions for the purchase of real estate, this last indebtedness has been somewhat delayed in the liquidation. The general financial difficulties of the country have been felt in the limitation of contributions to this object of benevolence, as well as to many others.

Our application for the ensuing year, through your Board, to the Legislature, is for the sum of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for salaries, wages and support of house; one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for insurance; forty-five hundred dollars (\$4,500) for enlarging the laundry building and new machinery for same; fourteen hundred dollars (\$1,400) for new hot-water boiler and enlarging steam boilers; thirty-five hundred dollars (3,500) for carpenter-shop, upholstering-room, and mortuary receiving vault; and fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for new addition to barn. The total amount asked for is, forty-one thousand nine hundred dollars. The items, particularized in the application, fall considerably below the actual cost of the work.

It is with great satisfaction I record a visit to the Hospital within the year by His Excellency, Governor J. F. HARTRANFT. I am also pleased to say that members of the Board of Public Charities, in the discharge of their duties, have made us several calls of inspection. We had besides a visit from Managers of the State Institution at Harrisburg. From observations and remarks made by these gentlemen, we were afforded the satisfaction of knowing that our efforts on behalf of the insane were appreciated.

At that genial season of the year, when flowers and first fruits and joyous Nature participated in the welcome, the Institution was honored by a visit from its venerated friend, Miss D. L. Dix. abode for six weeks its revered guest. During this sojourn she became fully acquainted with the operations and progress of the Hospital since her last visit, in 1872; and she had the opportunity of observing what is now being done to meliorate the condition of the poor insane, whose welfare has been the mission of her life. Upon her departure she wrote a letter to a friend, whom she knew to be earnestly interested, in which she declared her entire satisfaction with all that she had seen in the Hospital. She pronounced it "A noble charity; and its influence as embracing the best good of the patients resident either permanently or temporarily for care, or for curative treatment." The officers and attendants were commended; together with the good order and industry which prevails throughout every department. More especially, she adverts approvingly to the Superintending Head in charge, whose cares and interests never slumber, nor responsible labors cease for the entire establishment.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed State Managers by the Governor, viz: Hon, John Scott, of Allegheny County, Gen. D. B. McCreery, of Eric County, and C. M. Boyle, Esq., of Fayette County.

For a detailed statement of the general operations of the Hospital, and the care and cure of patients committed to it, we refer you to the accompanying report of the Superintendent and Physician, Dr. J. A. Reed: in whose executive ability, professional skill, and those other varied mental qualities, which pre-eminently fit him for the important position he occupies, the Board entertains the utmost confidence.

I take occasion to express the thanks of the Managers to Drs. Hengst and McNeil, Assistant Physicians, (though the latter named gentleman has recently resigned and his place been filled by Dr. Ayres;) and all the other officers and employees whose meritorious services justly entitle them to this acknowledgment. It is difficult to particularize where all have done well.

#### GENERAL HOSPITAL.

On the 30th of September, 1875, there were 73 patients in this department: 596 have been since admitted, making 669 under treatment during the year. Of these 591 were discharged or died; leaving in the Hospital on September 30th, 1876, 78 patients. The lowest number under treatment during the year was 68; and the highest number, 113. For particulars, I refer to the appended report of Hon, J. K. Moorhead, Chairman of the Executive Committee; and also to that of Mr. Thomas Chess, Superintendent. These reports, together with the appended report of the Surgical and Medical Staffs, embrace full statistics of the operations and condition of this department; so that it is needless for me to repeat I would direct attention, however, to the report of the Executive Committee. It shows to every intelligent friend of humanity, who will examine it, that this field for doing good ought not to be contracted. In all probability it will be, however, unless the Endowment Fund is enlarged, which is hardly possible now; or legislation speedily obtained, to enable the Institution to collect from the authorities having charge of the poor, a portion at least, of the cost of maintainance of indigent patients, together with the expenses of burial for such as die in this Hospital. It is enough to state, that during the past year the whole income of this Endowment Fund has been expended, and a sum exceeding \$5,000 additional; while comparative statistics, herewith submitted, prove that the Hospital is conducted at a less cost per patient than other similar institutions of the country.

The gentlemen composing the Surgical and Medical Statfs deserve the grateful thanks of the Managers; and, on behalf of the Board, I herewith make the acknowledgments. These faithful physicians deserve the gratitude of this whole community, for precious time spent, as well as labor performed, for suffering humanity, without other compensation than the love of a noble profession, or that satisfaction which comes from the fountain of a good heart.

The Executive Committee speak in terms of commendation of the Superintendent and other officers of this Hospital.

It is with no ordinary feelings of regret, I again have to say, the bridge over the Railroad track is still unbuilt. The Executive Committee think it will be erected within a short time. The peril of the crossing is very great. It will do no good to mention the detentions and annoyances to patients and physicians, nor the human lives which have been sacrificed. This great wrong has long been crying to ears that are not closed always.

Since the last Annual Report, it has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from the scenes of their earthly labors, two of our active managers: Benjamin P. Bakewell and Alexander Speer have gone to their reward. They were warm friends of the Institution, and esteemed by their fellow-citizens for their many virtues.

#### THE TRUST FUNDS.

I call attention to the Report of the Committee having charge of the distribution of the earnings of the Trust Funds. The worthy poor of Pittsburgh and vicinity will not be forgetful of the memory of their benefactors, Charles Brewer and James Crawford, during the inclement winter months. The Committee have performed their duties with faithfulness.

On behalf of the Board.

JOHN HARPER,

DECEMBER, 1876.

President.

# STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, (Department for the Insane,) at Dixmont, for the Vear ending October 25th, 1876.

### Dr.

To Balance per settlement, October 9th, 1875,	\$2,790 9
Donation from Wm. Morrison, Esq.,\$1,000	
	$\frac{0.00}{0.00}$ 1,600 0
Interest: one year's coupons of \$1,000 Bond	70 0
Warrants of the Governor on the State Treasurer for	
1st and 2nd installments, on account of amount	
appropriated per 1st Section of Act approved April	
27th, 1876, \$22,900	00
Warrants of the Governor on the State Treasurer for	00
1st and 2nd installments on account of amount	
appropriated by 2nd Section of Act approved April	
27th, 1876,	00
27th, 1070,	41,000 0
Earnings of the Hospital during the year,	112,142 50
	\$161,503 4
Cr.	
By Warrants drawn by the Executive Committee on the Tro	
urer, paid during the year (including 37 outstanding w	
rants of last year, amounting to \$7,360 15,)	
Amount of Donation invested (in \$1,000 Bond Alleghe	
Valley Rail Road Co.)	
Balance in Treasury,	21,267 5'
	\$161,503 4

J. A. HARPER,

Pittsburgh, October 25th, 1876.

Treasurer.

We, the undersigned Committee, have examined the within account and find it correct.

R. C. LOOMIS, GEO. A. BERRY, P. H. MILLER,

Pittsburgh, October 25th, 1876.

# Report of the Finance Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

#### GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned, having been appointed Auditors to examine the books of Mr. John A. Harper, Treasurer of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Department for the Insane, would report, that we have performed the duty assigned to us, comparing his various accounts and vouchers with the books of the Hospital, and find all perfectly satisfactory, there being an exact agreement in all respects.

The following statement, taken from the Year Book of the Hospital, will show the receipts and expenses from the 9th of October, 1875, to the 25th of October, 1876, classified under the proper heads, and also the amount of Warrants outstanding (also classified,) on account of their not having been presented to the Treasurer for payment.

#### RECEIPTS SINCE.

Donation from Wm. Morrison, \$ 1,000 00	
Do. do. F. S. Bissell, 600 00	
Interest, 1 year's Coupons of \$1,000 bond, 70 00	
First and second installments of the State Appropria-	
tion for the Year 1875, and the first and second	
installments of the State Appropriation for the	
year 1876,	
Earnings of the Hospital to date	50

#### CONTRA.

Paid outstar			-			3 2,084	: 11		
	do t,provenient 2					2,638 2,637			
	_					-		7,360	15
Warrants di Deduct out						$\frac{1,082}{1,166}$			
Deduct out	stanting W		~,		• · · · ·	1,100	40	89,916	52
Warrants di									
Deduct outs	,						00	29,982	75
Warrants 191 Do.				g Account,. Account,.		138			
Amount doi									
Milount doi	Intion Invos	tett III	11. 1. 1	t. 1t. 17011(	.,	1,000		12,976	48
Balanco	e Cash in Ti	reasury	r,					21,267	57
								\$161,503	47
	SUMM	ARY O	F OUTS	TANDING	WARRA	ANTS.			
Warrants or	account of	Gene	ral Exp	enses		. <b></b>		\$1,166	40
Do.	do.		-	wages,					00
								\$1,241	
		DEBT	s of T	HE HOSPI	ΓAL.				
Balance due	James Gill	eland	on Mort	gage,				\$6,000	00
The inv Road Bond	vestments, : of \$250-00.	wort	hless su	bseription	note o	of \$40	00,	and a Pla	nk

Since the above accounts were closed the amount due to James Gilleland on Mortgage, amounting to \$6,000.00 has been paid off in full.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. C. LOOMIS, P. H. MILLER, GEO. A. BERRY,

Finance Committee.

# Report of Executive Committee.

PITTSBURGH, October 9th, 1876.

To John Harper, Esq.:

President of Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

#### DEAR SIR:

Another year has passed since the Executive Committee made their last report. At that time the Hospital was laboring under much inconvenience for want of funds to carry on the many improvements and repairs which were necessary for the protection of the property, and the comfort and health of the patients.

During the last session of our State Legislature, however, (and near its close,) the appropriation we had asked for, both for the past and present year was granted. This timely aid enabled your Committee to go on and make some much needed repairs, additions, and improvements. Some of the more important ones we will now enumerate.

First.—The covering of the Radiators, supplying the heated air to the wards, was made of wood, which from long use had become very dry and inflammable; had some unlucky spark touched it a serious accident might have resulted. This wood has been entirely removed, and replaced with iron, making a fire from this cause improbable.

Second.—The Boiler capacity for supplying steam for cooking and general house use was found insufficient, and the Boiler used for this purpose was taken down, and both shell and flues lengthened ten feet, at the same time the Boiler was completely repaired, and is now in working order, giving satisfaction. The Boiler used for hot water to the bath rooms, closets, wash-stands, and for serubbing purposes throughout the building, was nearly worn out, and gave

but a scanty supply. This Boiler has been replaced with a new one of improved construction, with copper tubes, and is now working satisfactorily.

Third.—In consequence of the largely increased number of patients since the laundry and wash-house was built, the accommodations in this department were found inadequate. One part of this building had been used as a carpenter shop, which has now been removed, thereby giving more space for laundry purposes, the insufficient and nearly worn out washing machinery has been replaced with a new and complete set of Shaker wash tubs, and an improved clothes wringer. These are now in use and give satisfaction.

The old drying frames were in bad condition, inconvenient position and of insufficient capacity. These frames have been enlarged and placed in better position, and an entire new set of drying horses added, which we think will make the accommodations ample. We have also procured for the use of this department a new fan, or blower, to force hot air into the drying house. This also is working well.

There has also been added to the laundry building two rooms, one to be used as a bath and dressing room for the women employed in the laundry, the other, as a sleeping apartment for the Engineer and Firemen. A new and improved Elevator has been supplied to transfer the wet clothes from the wash to the drying-house, and a fire-proof room built, to contain the large stove used in heating smoothing-irons. This will make the laundry more secure from fire.

Fourth.—The farm, under the charge of William Knoderer, has become so productive that the Barn accommodations were found too small to protect the crops, the horses were not well housed, and the number of cows required to furnish a supply of good milk for the patients had to be increased, consequently more stabling had to be provided. This compelled the erection of a new Barn, two stories high, 72 by 32 feet, which will, we think, be ample.

Fifth.—There has also been built a two-story brick building, 52 by 24 feet, the first floor of which will be used as a carpenter shop, the second floor, for the present at least, as an upholstering room, where mattresses will be filled. In a portion of the basement there is a complete fire-proof vault, intended to be used as a

receiving vault for the preservation of bodies of deceased patients, awaiting removal by friends to their family burying grounds. This will enable us to remove the present building used for this purpose, which is unsightly and in an inappropriate location.

Sixth,—The increased consumption of gas made it necessary to provide a new gasometer, which is now being built: it will be 32 feet in diameter and 16 feet deep. When this is completed there will be capacity sufficient to contain three days supply. It is being constructed on the most approved plan, and unless the weather should prove too cold for laying the brick and stone, expect to have it in use the present month.

Seventh.—In the interior of the main building and wings many alterations and improvements had to be made to keep up the good condition of building, such as new floors in some of the rooms and halls, replacing worn out doors, painting and kalsomining part of the woodwork and walls. In replacing floors we have used yellow pine and walnut. The chapel has been very thoroughly renovated, which was much needed, the frescoing being renewed, and stained glass put in windows. These improvements add much to its cheerfulness and comfort. In all well regulated families, and in this extensive building, it becomes necessary each year to replace defaced and worn out articles of various descriptions. This year there has been a large outlay in this direction, much new furniture and carpet being required. The result of this expense is that the general appearance is much improved, and the comfort and cheerfulness increased.

Eighth.—In grading and improving roads, walks and grounds there has been a large outlay of money, but your Committee is most happy to inform you that from present appearances no further danger to the building is apprehended from the sliding hill in the rear. This result has been accomplished by the removal of immense quantities of earth from the rear of main building, and in the front by extensive ditching and drains; in some places the ditches had to be dug twenty-five feet deep and then filled with stone and heavy timbers, making we trust a sufficient drainage to earry off the water. The beautifying of the grounds and surroundings will require much labor and expenditure of money for years to come; such expenses never cease, if we would prevent buildings and grounds from falling into bad condition. In all improvements heretofore made, in the crection of new buildings, and the repairing of old ones, your Committee have exercised what they considered a

prudent economy, in protecting the property, providing what was necessary for the usefulness of the Institution, and in giving a more cheerful appearance to the surroundings of those afflicted ones who are cared for within the asylum.

The present financial condition of the Hospital is in comfortable working order, with a fair balance of money on hand, and no floating debt. This balance will, however, soon be required in the necessary expenditures, and the Hospital will still require the continued contributions of friends who have always given it assistance, and also the usual appropriation from a liberal Legislature to keep it up in a good and suitable condition to extend the necessary relief to the patients committed to its protection, and in improving the surroundings, and the preservation of the buildings.

Your Committee will continue as heretofore to make such improvements, additions and repairs as are necessary, with a due regard to economy, and will only ask what they consider indispensable to the well being of the Institution. This much they expect will be provided.

Your Committee herewith give you the amount of gross reecipts and some of the more important items of expenditure, referring you for particulars and details to the report which will be presented by the Superintendent.

### Expenditures for the same time:

Paid	Outstanding Warrants,	\$ 7,360	15		
4 4	General Expenses and Maintenance,	89,916	52		
4.4	For Salaries and Wages,	29,982	75		
6.6	Grading and Excavating,	11,838	48		
6.4	Additional Insurance,	138	00		
6.6	Investment 1 Allegheny Valley R. R. Bond,				_
				140,235 90	U
	Balance on hand,			. \$21,267 5	7
					=

This balance may appear large, but it will soon be required in providing for the supplies and wants of the Hospital. There are now six hundred persons to be provided with maintenance, in addition to wages, salaries and necessary improvements.

Before closing this report your Committee feel it a duty to bear testimony to the faithful discharge of their several duties by the officers of the Institution. It would be invidious to particularize where all have proven so faithful.

We regret the Hospital losing the services of Dr. McNeil, one of the assistant Physicians, who has given general satisfaction. His leaving was rendered necessary by the sudden death of his father, who left to his charge a large practice, the care of several younger children and a widowed mother.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

R. MILLER, JR.,

Chairman Executive Committee.

# STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, (Twellth Ward Department) for the Year Ending October 25th, 1876.

### Dr.

To Balance in Treasury at time of last settlement	1,671	47
Earnings of the Hospital during year,	2,424	14
Rail Road Company, One year's interest on Note of \$41,383.71 of Isabella Furnace	146	00
· ·	3,310	70
	3,990	00
tile Library Hall Company (unpaid at time of last settlement) Payments on account of this year's interest on \$100,000 Mort-	1,000	_00
gage Mercantile Library Hall Company,	6,500	00
Company,	4,000	00
Balance due the Treasurer,	840	23

#### Cr.

Ву	Warrants drawn on the Treasurer by Executive Committee	
	paid during the Year (including one outstanding	
	Warrant at last settlement,)\$23,382	54

#### J. A. HARPER,

Pittsburgh, October 27th, 1876.

Treasurer.

# Report of the Auditing Committee.

(Department City General Hospital in Twelfth Ward.)

To the President and Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

#### GENTLEMEN:

The Auditing Committee of the City General Hospital beg leave to report. That we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, and find the same correct and satisfactory. We find there is a balance due the Treasurer of Three Hundred and Forty and  $\frac{23}{100}$  Dollars (\$340.23.)

We have examined and counted the securities belonging to that Department, and find the same to be correct, to wit:

Mortgage on Mercantile Library Hall,	100,000 00
Note of Isabella Furnace Company (an investment made by the	
Board of Managers,)	41,383 71
Registered Bond of City of Pittsburgh,	57,000 00
Two Bonds of Allegheny Valley Rail Road Company,	2,000 00

\$200,383 71

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH ALBREE, WM. P. WEYMAN, ALEX. NIMICK.

Committee.

Pittsburgh, October 27th, 1876.

## Trust Funds.

To the President and Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

#### GENTLEMEN:

We have examined the Trust Funds in the possession of the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, and find the same to be correct.

These consist of securities belonging to the

#### BREWER FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh 5 per cent. Compromise Bonds,	3,400 00
Note of the Isabella Furnace Company, 10	,958-96
City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan, 10	,000 00
Bond of Paul Hugus Hacke, secured by Mortgage, 20	,000 00
\$54	,358 96

Securities belonging to the

#### CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

City of Pittsburgh Water Extension Loan, .......\$12,000 00

\$66,358 96

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH ALBREE, WM. P. WEYMAN, ALEX. NIMICK,

Committee.

Pittsburgh, October 27th, 1876.

# Report of the Brewer and Crawford Fuel Fund Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

#### GENTLEMEN:

The following statement, with accompanying accounts of receipts and disbursements, is respectfully submitted as our report for the year ending October 1, 1876:

### CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.

CRAWFORD FUEL FUND.		
To Balance on hand, December 31st, 1875,	420	
	<b>\$</b> 848	07
By Amount expended for Coal,	848	07
BREWER FUEL FUNDS.		
Balance in hands of Committee, October, 1875,	*	
By Amount expended for Coal,	\$3,564 3,655	
Balance due Committee,	91	28

The amount of Coal distributed is as follows:

From the Crawford Funds, in the 1st Ward, Pittsburgh,	11,200 bushels.
From the Brewer Funds, in Pittsburgh, except 1st Ward.	34,280 "
From the Brewer Funds, for North Side, ,	.12,700 "
Making a Total of	58,180 bushels.

The Committee are again indebted to the Relief Societies of the two Cities for their personal aid in assisting them in distributing the Coal to the worthy Poor.

> JAMES T. KINCAID, JOHN B. WFADDEN, JOHN B. JACKSON, WM. P. WEYMAN,

> > Committee.

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INSANE DEPARTMENT.



# Report of Physician and Superintendent

OF THE

### INSANE DEPARTMENT.

To the Board of Managers,

#### GENTLEMEN:

The following statement, with accompanying statistics, giving in detail the operations of the Hospital during the year ending October 1st. 1876, is respectfully submitted.

It will be a source of satisfaction to you to notice that the Institution has not in any respect deteriorated, but has in a great degree accomplished the high object for which it was created. The large number of patients admitted, and the unusually high average number under treatment during that period, is the best evidence I can present that the curative and ameliorating appliances placed in our hands for the benefit of the Insane are fully recognized and appreciated by the people of Western Pennsylvania.

Fortunately the number admitted has been fully compensated by that of those discharged, or the Institution would be at this date crowded to a dangerous point. The usual proportion of those discharged were restored to the use of their reason, and enabled to resume their former positions in society, while those who remained have enjoyed general good health along with all the comforts the Institution could afford, and have been protected from the annoyances and hardships to which their infirmities would have exposed them had they been elsewhere.

When it is remembered that there are among our patients those of impulsive and destructive tendencies—those who previous to admission had destroyed life and property, as well as many who had

attempted suicide—it is somewhat remarkable that we have been spared the necessity of recording any accident of a serious nature.

While the adjoining Cities have been visited by Small Pox, Diphtheria, and other contagious diseases, I am glad to report that not a case of either has occurred among our people during this or any previous year. Every precaution was taken by a thorough vaccination of our entire population. All suspicious clothing was properly disposed of, thorough cleanliness and ventilation was maintained, and to these efforts is to be attributed our entire exemption from the prevailing diseases.

Among those admitted during the year, were many laboring under acute forms of disease, requiring more than ordinary care, and continuous medical treatment. Along with these were many for whom nothing could be accomplished to promote recovery—cases of general Paralysis, Epilepsy, Consumption, Heart Disease, as well as those who were worn down by long continued Mania and Melancholia. For all such no hope whatever could be entertained.

Believing that the Insane should have the benefit of every agency that promises relief, I was induced to experiment on the influence of colored light in their treatment. For this purpose the walls of several rooms were painted searlet, and the window glass made of a corresponding color. The walls and windows of other rooms were colored blue, and after giving several excited patients the benefit of the blue room, and to melancholy and depressed patients the advantages of red light, I have not been impressed with the importance of this mode of treatment. On the contrary, I am satisfied that colored light has no greater power in the cure of insanity, than colored water has in the treatment and cure of the diseased stomach of an inebriate.

As you see by the statistics appended to this report a very large proportion of the patients admitted were of that class for whom the Commonwealth exercises its beneficence in providing accommodations; those who are poor and without friends, and who if not provided for in this Institution, would be consigned to Jails and Poor Houses, or possibly to worse receptacles at their own homes, if not east adrift to wander from place to place, suffering unknown hardships from want of food and shelter.

I am glad to be able to say that there is a generous and commendable disposition shown by the Directors of the Poor in the counties compesing the Western District of Pennsylvania, to give to all recent cases of Insanity placed in their care a fair opportunity for treatment, and to continue that treatment so long as there is a reasonable prospect of a cure being effected. While these officials have done themselves honor by their humane course toward the Insane poor, I am confident that the Hospital has sacredly observed its obligations to the State, by receiving all such patients when presented for admission, and by extending to them all the treatment, all the food, and all the comforts enjoyed by their more fortunate companions in affliction.

You are aware that the patients admitted to the Hospital are of three classes, and all of them are received under certain forms prescribed by law. No others can be admitted, and the importunities to which we are at times subjected to admit patients without legal commitments, is regarded as not only unkind and annoying, but as an attempt to induce a departure from an honest performance of duties imposed by State Laws. For years the institution has been overcrowded, and the arrival of a new patient caused great inconvenience. No one, however, has been refused who was presented under proper legal forms, but all not furnished with the proper documents have been denied admission, and I believe that in a faithful observance of the law in this particular, the interests not only of the institution, but of the patients, will be protected, and every attempt to confine those who are not insane, will certainly prove a failure.

Those of the first class admitted are termed "private patients," and have been committed by their relatives or friends, their cases having been thoroughly examined by two physicians, who certify under oath that they believe the parties to be insane, and by recent enactments the Physicians are made liable to heavy damages for a willful, malicious, or false certification. This class of patients are entirely supported by their friends, and no part of the State appropriation is used for that purpose.

Those of the second class are known by us as "the indigent insane," and were, previous to the attack of insanity, persons of moderate means, but were self-supporting, and contributed of their carnings to the revenues of the Commonwealth. The Acts of Assembly make ample provision for the commitment of all such patients, and for the payment of a portion of the expense of their maintenance, by the County Treasuries—the balance of whatever

may have been the actual cost being paid by the annual appropriations from the State funds. I know of no patients admitted who are more entitled to our sympathies, and to whom the Institution should extend a more cordial reception than these. Independent, but poor; industrions, and amply able to maintain themselves when sane, they find when visited by insanity, they are helpless and necessarily a burden to others. If the father is stricken down, the support of the family is gone, and wife and children are reduced to poverty. If the mother becomes insane, the husband finds himself unable by his seanty earnings to provide for himself and children, and at the same time pay for the support of the insane wife in a Hospital. It matters not which member of the family becomes insane, their scanty earnings soon prove insufficient for the necessarily expensive treatment required for their cure That worthy people of this class should not suffer, but enjoy every opportunity to recover, the Commonwealth, through the Legislature, has made abundant provision, not only by the erection of commodious edifices, furnished with every comfort and appliance for their treatment, but has generously provided for the payment from public funds, of every expense attendant thereon, and no one should have any hesitation or feel in the least degree humbled in availing himself of the assistance thus afforded.

The third class is known as the "insane poor," and is composed mainly of those who have never been self-supporting, but who on account of some disability, for the greater part of their lives have consumed that which they did not earn, and have been a burden to the community in which they happened to live. This class are generally committed to the care of the Directors and Overseers of the Poor, and if harmless and quiet are eared for in the Alms-Houses or "farmed out" to the lowest bidder. But when violent, destructive, or otherwise troublesome, they are committed to our care.

From the annexed tables you will notice that the Indigent Insane and the Insane Poor occupy four-fifths of the Hospital Building, and number at the present time four hundred patients, while the number of Private patients is but one hundred. I need say no more than this to demonstrate that State patients have at all times had the preference in their admission.

At the date of my last Annual Report, 491 patients occupied the various apartments of the Hospital,—of this number 277 were men, and 214 were women.

During the year ending October 1st, 1876, there have been admitted 193 patients, of whom 94 were men, and 99 were women, making a total number under treatment of 684, or 371 men, and 313 women. Of this number 202 have been discharged, of whom 103 were men, and 99 were women; leaving in the Hospital 482, or 268 men and 214 women.

Of those discharged 74 were restored, 52 were more or less improved in their mental condition, 30 were unimproved, and 46 died.

The highest number during the year was 514, the lowest number was 482, and the average was 500. At no time since the organization of the Hospital in 1856, has the average number reached so high a figure as it did during the year just closed; and, with the exception of one year, the total number under treatment has never risen to 684. I need searcely say these figures indicate crowded wards, with all the evils and inconveniences incident thereto.

Of those admitted during the year, 68 were supported by friends, and 120 by the Public Authorities; twenty-two districts of Western Pennsylvania having been represented by them. Of those restored, 13 had been committed by order of the several Courts; 31 by Directors of the Poor, and 30 by their friends.

Of 482 patients remaining in the Hospital at this date, 345 were insane more than six months at time of admission, and 360 have been residents of the Hospital from one to twenty years; while many of those who have been residents for periods less than a year, are hopelessly insane, on account of physical complications rendering medical treatment of no avail; 25 of the number are Epileptics, 10 are Paralytics, and others are far advanced in Consumption. Not more than 64 have any prospect of recovery, while 418 are considered hopelessly insane.

Since the organization of the Institution in 1856, there have been admitted 3,174, and of this number 1,016 have been restored; 1494 were supported by their friends, 1,675 by the Public Authorities, and 5 by the Hospital.

The Statistical Tables accompanying this Report will give you all other facts in regard to the ages, civil condition, duration of insanity, condition when discharged, causes of death, &c., of the patients under treatment during the year, as well as of all those who have been in the Hospital since its organization in 1856.

You are so thoroughly familiar with the general management of the Institution, that I need not make any detailed remarks on that point. We have endeavored to establish a high moral treatment by making use of every influence that was calculated to restore and tranquilize the patients; to lighten the burden of their afflictions, and, so far as possible, make their lives like that of persons outside Besides securing the personal influence of many the Institution. devoted and intelligent attendants, we have, so far as was in our power, afforded to the patients opportunities for bodily and mental employment and recreation. Musical entertainments, theatrical performances, evening parties, magic lantern exhibitions, calisthen ies, billiards, bagatelle, checkers, dominos, books and newspapers, have been frequently called into use for indoor amusement, and walking, riding, croquet and ball playing, have been resorted to in all suitable weather. For those male patients who were so disposed, the various kinds of labor on the farm and about the building have been productive of contentment, happiness and recovery. Great care was taken that no one should labor beyond his strength, or suffer by improper exposure, and all were made to feel that anything they did in this direction was voluntary upon their part, and intended for their good. Besides the advantages of healthy physical exercise, this class of patients not only retain their self-respect, but enjoy the consciousness of accomplishing something useful to I am glad to know that the course we have themselves and others. pursued in thus occupying our men patients has been noticed and approved by those whose intelligence and official experience qualify them to estimate correctly the value of this or any other mode of In a very interesting and instructive paper, treating the insane. presented to the American Social Science Association, at their recent meeting at Saratoga, by the Hon. Francis Wells, of Philadelphia, this subject is alluded to in the following language: "Almost every intelligent expert in the treatment of insanity, has come to recognize the great value of well directed labor as a curative influence. The history of all hospitals where such labor has been organized, fully confirms the sound theory, and the use of the labor of the prospective inmates of an insane hospital, especially of those classes of whom this paper has particularly considered, comprising many able-bodied men-accustomed to manual labor-would not only largely reduce the cost of the hospital, but would be doing the hospital's legitimate work in promoting the cure of its patients. The development of a land-slide on the grounds of the Dixmont Hospital, in Pennsylvania, involved the State in heavy and repeated expenditures, and even threatened the safety of the hospital itself

But in estimating the cost of that accident, there is a large deduction to be made for the benefit derived from the healthful employment of large gangs of the patients whose labor has averted the impending calamity, has saved the State large sums which would have been consumed in paid labor, and has conferred incalculable benefit upon themselves. Many thousands of dollars may thus be saved by the application of the labor of insane patients upon the grounds and buildings of the hospital creeted for their use."

In a paper presented to the same Association, by Dr. Nathan Allen, of Mass., the active employment of the insane in some way is spoken of as more important than all other treatment. He says: "It developes muscle and gives strength; improves the appetite and digestion; increases all the vital forces of the system; occupies and diverts the mind; has a strong tendency to give self-control, and bring into exercise all the mental faculties in harmony with the \* \* \* Farm work and gardening affords laws of the body. the greatest variety and most wholesome kinds of occupation; they eall into exercise all parts of the body; surround one with pure air and plenty of smi-light, and at the same time occupy pleasantly the higher and better faculties of the mind. we find in all asylums for the insane, that where wholesome exercise of body and mind has been most systematically and extensively introduced, there has been found the most successful treatment of the insane, the best health, the least mortality, and the most recoveries."

A class of thirty to forty women patients are exercised every Tuesday and Friday in Calisthenics, and on Mondays and Thursdays a class of men patients are required to practice in the same invigorating amusement. On every Monday evening more than one hundred women patients with their nurses assemble in the hall of the Center Building and enjoy themselves in dancing, and amusing games, and conversation, and on Wednesday evenings a stereopticon exhibition is given for the entire household. More than thirteen hundred photographs on glass have been accumulated for these exhibitions, making an assortment of views amusing and instructive to all, and by their number enabling us every evening to vary the entertainment, and avoid the monotony of frequent repetition.

The Centennial Fourth of July was appropriately observed, and our people although insane gave evidence that they were not devoid of patriotism. A very large number of our men patients paraded with martial music, and gave hearty cheers as a seventy-

six foot Centennial pole was placed in position, and its banner unfolded. In the evening they enjoyed a display of fireworks.

The other Holidays of the year were appropriately observed, and the patients enjoyed abundant dinners, and all the good things of the season.

Religious exercises have been observed every Sabbath during the year, and have been conducted by such ministers as could be had from the neighboring cities and vicinity. While many patients are pleased and entertained by light amusements, others can derive comfort only from services that hold forth to them the consolations of the Gospel. It is for the purpose of reaching every shade of mental peculiarity that the diversions and religious services are varied, but at all times they are kept within the bounds of strict propriety, and the religious prejudices of every one are respected.

That you may know to what extent the several kinds of amusements and occupations have been used, I beg your attention to the following table prepared by my assistants, Drs. Hengst and McNeil:

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Walking	Daily	48,505	22,428	70,933
Magic Lantern Exhib'n.	Weekly	5,361	4,796	10,157
Working	Daily	8,893		8,893
Church	Weekly	9,125	7,433	16,558
Gymnastics	Semi-Weekly	2,113	1,815	3,928
Parties	Weekly		4,327	4,327
Entertainments		1,681	1,291	2,972
Carriage Riding	Trips		2,984	2,984

The total number of walks taken, days labor performed, persons attending church, exhibitions, &c., during the year, is represented by the foregoing figures, to wit: one person, having taken all the walks, would have been out of doors 70,933 times, &c.

The female patients have assisted very largely in the making and mending of clothes, in laundry and kitchen work. Without the aid of men patients on the farm, and of women patients in the sewing, cooking and washing departments, a much larger number of paid employes would be required to do the work for our family of six hundred people.

#### IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Many repairs and improvements greatly needed during the previous year, but postponed for want of means, have been attended to and completed. Of course this crowding of two years' work into one involved an amount of continuous labor and supervision not often experienced or necessary. I am glad, however, to report that almost everything that was contemplated has been accomplished in a manner, I trust, satisfactory to you, and I believe the buildings and grounds will show an improvement equal to the money and labor The reports of your President and Executive Committee have so minutely detailed the various repairs, improvements and work done on the premises that it would be a useless repetition for me to do more than make this allusion to them. I may, however, say, that although much has been done, many things are yet needed to be done before the Institution can in its appliances fully rank with sister institutions. The Laundry that has for years been inadequate for the work to be performed has been partly remodeled, but will need still further enlargement and alteration in the washroom before it is as commodious and convenient as it should be.

The propagation of plants and flowering shrubs has become so essential for the ornamentation of the grounds that the temporary green-house erected some years since on a most economical scale, has become entirely insufficient for the purpose. A new one of twice the capacity and of some architectural pretensions should be It would, if properly located, be an ornament to the constructed. grounds and afford to the patients an agreeable source of amusement during the winter season. Ornamental gates at each main entrance to the premises and a gate-house on Gillcland Avenue should be erected to keep off intruders, and give to the farm a more finished appearance. At certain periods of the year when the roads become muddy there is a great necessity for more extended board or stone walks on which the patients can take exercise, and a properly graded and macadamized road leading to the rear of the farm should be made, so as to avoid the labor and inconveniences incident to climbing the hills over extemporized roads. In addition to all this, some attention should be given to beautifying the grounds and making them attractive. You will see by the appended report furnished by the farmer, Mr. Knoderer, that the products of the farm have been much larger than in any previous year, and that the labor performed, and money expended for fertilizers is beginning to

give an abundant return. The reports of the Supervisoress and Housekeeper will set forth the amount of work accomplished in their respective departments.

#### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

While the Treasurer's report will show you the earnings and other receipts of the Hospital, the accompanying paper prepared by the Clerk from the book of daily expenses will give you a detailed account of the expenditures, and I believe you will find that the interests of the Hospital in these expenditures as well as the greatest comfort of the patients have been carefully guarded. you are aware, the department of the Hospital for the Insane has no endowment fund, and depends entirely on its earnings and such aid as may be extended through the Legislature. Private patients, or those supported by their friends, are expected to pay for boarding and medical attendance whatever the average cost may be; but patients who are committed by orders of Court or by Directors of Poor pay but a portion of the actual cost, and the balance is made up by annual appropriations from the State Treasury. Thus far the Institution has received from these several sources full recognition and a generous support, and has been enabled to cancel all its financial obligations as well as to improve and enlarge its facilities for the comfort and cure of its patients,

In providing the means of support this Institution possesses no superior advantages but occupies precisely the same relation to its patrons and to the State as do the other hospitals for the insane. The Act of Assembly that regulates the rate of board for State patients in one hospital determines it for all, and as that rate is considerably below the actual cost of maintenance, it follows that the greater number of State patients there are in the hospital the greater will be the loss. As I have before said there are at present four hundred patients of this class, and the loss sustained by the Institution is necessarily very large each year, which if not made up by appropriations would in a short time so seriously embarrass the Institution as to compel a closure of its doors or an advance in the rate for board to a figure that would cover all expenses. The liberality of the several Legislatures has however never yet permitted a contingency so prejudicial to the interests of the indigent insane to occur, and I presume will not while their benefactions are used with strict economy, and, in a way, to accomplish the greatest good to those for whose benefit they are intended.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

During the year the Institution has been placed under obligation to quite a number of friends for many acts of kindness to its inmates, and for generous donations of many useful and ornamental articles. While the interest thus displayed is encouraging to the officers of the Institution, the patients are gratified by realizing that they are not beyond the reach of sympathizing friends.

As has been their custom for years past, Mr. John Holmes donated \$35; Mr. Reuben Miller, Jr., \$35, and Mr. Isaac Jones, \$35, with which to purchase oysters for the entire household on Christmas, Thanksgiving and New Year's days. In addition to these sums and for the patients' use on the Holidays, Mr. John Porterfield & Co., Messrs. Dilworth Bros., Messrs. Reymer Bros., each donated 100 pounds candies, and Mr. S. S. Marvin & Co. presented a large box of nic nacs.

We are also indebted to Messrs. Dilworth Bros. for one barrel of fine oranges. To Messrs. Klee Bros. for a New Year's present of large handsome cakes and Catawba Wine. To G. W. Backofen, Esq., for scrap book ornaments and fancy articles for Christmas trees. To Messrs. McCandless, Jamieson & Co., and to Messrs. Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co. for large lots of notions and trinkets to be given to the patients on Christmas.

We are under obligations to Frank S. Bissell, Esq., for two large handsome iron vases for our front grounds. To Messrs. Weldon & Kelly for a beautiful ornamental iron settee for the front steps. To Mr. J. Cochran & Bro. for a patent dust flue clinte. To Mr. George Park & Bro., of Cuyahoga Falls, for a Jardinier for 2d Female Ward. To R. C. Loomis, Esq., for two barrels of maple sugar. To Messrs. Grove & Bair for one set of Croquet, and to Mr William Knoderer for a beautiful prepared Labrador Owl set in a handsome glass case.

We are also indebted to Messrs. John Harper, John Moorhead, P. H. Miller, J. B. Jackson and F. S. Bissell for contributions with which to purchase a sixteen foot flag and streamer. Also to Mrs. Orlando Metealf for eight vols. Magazines. To Miss Jennie Loomis for Magazines and papers. To Mr. R. Miller, Jr., ten vols. Magazines and illustrated papers. To Rev. A. Williams for large bundles of religious papers. To Mr. J. H. Reed for two vols. Magazines. To Capt. John Birmingham for a large lot of Magazines

and papers, and to Mrs. Isaac Jones for a large and valuable collection of books, magazines and papers. To Miss D. L. Dix, to Mr. S. A. Clark & Co., to John Harper, Esq., and to Mr. A. R. Reed for engravings, lithographs and colored pictures,

It gives me special pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of a beautifully framed portrait of our deceased manager and friend, Mr. Alex. Speer. As a work of art, the portrait is all that can be desired; but it is as a memento of a good man that it is especially valuable. It comes to the Institution as the gift of his son Jos. T. Speer, Esq., and is fully entitled to a conspicuous place among the portraits of other good men that adorn the hall and parlors of the Hospital. Mr. Speer was at all times deeply interested in the success and fair reputation of the Institution, and was ever ready with time and money to contribute a full share to advance its interests. It may in truth be said of him that "he followed the example of the Master;" and, "although passed from earth, his good deeds live after him." The placing of this portrait in our hall will continue the association of Mr. Speer with the Institution; and while it may perpetuate his memory longer than does the marble column, it will reflect high honor on the Hospital that enjoyed having him for a manager.

With money donated by Capt. Rhoads and Mr. Isaac Jones I have been enabled to purchase one set of Thackeray and one set of Blackwood for the "Fanny Reed" Library. William M. Darlington, Esq., also donated for the same library a copy of the Presbyterian Centennial Memorial and a copy of the early history of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

To the U. P. Board of Publication, by request of the Rev. W. H. McMillan, we are indebted for forty-four Psalm Books, six Psalters and one Pulpit Psalm Book. To the American Bible Society, per Rev. Dr. Clark, for forty Bibles. To Hon. John Scott for ninety-six vols. of Public Documents. To Dr. L. S. Gaddis for one year's subscription to the Genius of Liberty, Uniontown. To James McCandless, Esq., for one year's subscription to the Christion Instructor. To Rev. W. H. Kincaid for valuable weekly contributions of religious papers, and to the editors of the United Presbyterian for twenty-five copies of that paper every week during the year. To Hons. Hugh McNeill, B. C. Christy, W. H. Graham, H. M. Long, John Irwin, and S. F. Chapin the Institution is indebted for many favors and for a full supply of Legislative documents.

We are under obligations to the Rev. S. C. Ferris, of Pittsburgh, for a very entertaining and instructive lecture on Hieroglyphics, as demonstrating the authenticity of the Bible. To Messrs, F. Muller, Hays, Smith and Black, and the Misses McLaughlin and Osborn we are indebted for musical entertainments. Also to Messrs, McCaffrey, Mrs. Stack, and other ladies and gentlemen of the Cathedral Choir for vocal and instrumental concerts. To Prof. Zittebart and the Orchestra of the Opera House for an elegant instrumental concert, and to Miss Effic Ellsler we are especially indebted for adding interest to the performance by singing several of her favorite pieces. We are also under obligation to J. L. Koethen, Esq., and the ladies and gentlemen of the Sewickley Choral Club for a delightful vocal concert.

On two occasions we were entertained with theatrical performances given by Mrs. Dr. Sadler, Messrs. McCaffrey, Crompton, McFarland, and others, and to, them I desire to extend grateful acknowledgments for their efforts in behalf of our patients.

To Messrs, Gotthold, Ellsler, Crompton and Owens I am under great obligations for the kind interest they have so frequently displayed toward the Institution and its patients in providing gratuitous entertainments.

The editors of the following papers will please receive our thanks for gratuitous copies of their editions sent during the year for the use of the patients: The "Allegheny Mail," the "Pittsburgh Chronicle," "Titusville Courier," "Freiheits Freund," "Republikaner," (Pittsburgh,) "Allentown Zeitschrift," "Catholie" (Pittsburgh,) "Christian Advocate," "United Presbyterian," and the "Presbyterian Banner."

During the, year it became necessary for Dr. Geo. McNeill to resign his position as Assistant on the male side of the Hospital in consequence of the death of his father, and it is due to him that I should say that I regret very much the loss of his services, and can assure him that he has in his affliction the sincere sympathy and hearty good wishes of everyone for success in his new field of labor. The place thus made vacant has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Samuel Ayres, a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, who comes to us with high recommendations from his Preceptor, Dr. J. C. Hughes, of Keokuk, Iowa.

Dr. Hengst still occupies the position of Assistant on the female side of the house, and gives entire satisfaction. The other Officers of the Institution are the same as at the date of the last report and have performed their duties in a manner to merit your approbation and this acknowledgment from me.

In closing I desire to extend to you and the members of the Executive Committee, as well as to the President of your Board, my grateful thanks for their continued confidence and support, and I trust by the aid of a kind Providence to be able during the year upon which we enter so to perform my duties as to still merit your approbation at its close.

Respectfully yours,

J. A. REED.

OCTOBER 1ST, 1876.

#### INSANE DEPARTMENT.

# Statistical Tables, 1876,

0110

1856-1876.



TABLE 1.

Admissions and Discharges, Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.	Male.	Female.	Total.				
Number in the House September 30, 1875 Admitted from Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876	277 94	$\begin{array}{c} 214 \\ \overline{99} \end{array}$	491 193				
Total number under treatment	Total number under treatment						
DISCHARGES, Male, Female	. Total.						
Restored.         30         44           Improved.         26         26           Unimproved.         20         10           Died.         27         19	74 52 30 46						
Total	202	103	_ 99	202			
Remaining Sept. 30, 1876		268	214	482			
Average number during the year.  Highest do do  Lowest do do		$287\frac{1}{2}$ $284$ $268$	$217\frac{1}{2}$ 230 214	500 514 482			

TABLE II.

Total Number of Admissions and Discharges since 1856.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.		Female.	Total.
Admitted		1,394	3,174
Discharged—Restored	560	456	1,016
Improved		344	749
Unimproved		167	395
Died	314	208	522
Not Insane		5	10

TABLE III.

Ages of those Admitted since 1856.

AGES.		nber 30, 18 ember 30,		IS56, to September 30, 1876.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 10 years				3	2	5
10 to 20 "	G	7	13	134	98	232
20 to 30 "	25	30	55	531	376	907
30 to 40 "	26	. 31	57	472	418	890
40 to 50 ''	12	15	27	293	240	533
50 to 60 "	17	12	29	216	135	351
60 to 70 ''	7	-4	11	100	89	189
70 to 80 "	1		1	26	36	62
80 to 90 "				5		5
Total	94	99	193	1,780	1,394	3,174

TABLE IV.

Number Admitted, Treated and Discharged each year since 1856.

=															_	
E		TOT	A L.					DIS	CHA	RGE	D.				тот	AL
YEAR	Admi	tted.	Treat	ted.	Resto	ored.	Imp	ved.	Unin	ıp'd.	No Insa		Di	ed.	Discha	arged.
<u> </u>	м.	F.	М.	F.	М.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.	м.	F.
1856	37	17	37	17	10	5		2	2				3	2	15	9
1857	53	34	67	43	18	10	1	5	2	1			5	1	26	17
1858	48	35	96	61	24	10	7	6	2 5	3			8	4	44	23
1859	71	37	123	75	28	16	23	13	4	4			7	3	62	36
1860	56	53	117	-92	29	17	-20	11	4	7			.,	5	58	40
1861	63	32	122	84	31	19	11	14	7	4			6	4	55	41
1862	35	36.	102	79	18	7	8	22	6	3			3		35	32
1863	49	39	116	86	19	17	13	8	1	3	'		8	3	41	31.
1864	54	50	129	105	18	18	10	8	8				8	2	44	32
1865	64	57	149	130	17	17	13		4	1		1	4	6	38	37
1866	76	59	187	152	26	24	14	12		8			20		70	63
1867	$^{-95}$	70	210	158	22	25	12	12	14	10	1	1	15	9	64	57
1868	106	78	252.	174	25	19	28	15	6	8			20	10	79	52
1869	119	82	292	204	23	23	31	11	19	13	2	1	22	17	97	65
1870	130	98	325	237	30	30	30	17	8	8			20	18	88	73
1871	149	109	386	273	47	31	25	23	13	12			35	21	117	87
1872	121	101	390	287	41	28	48	38	32	10	2	2	26	11	149	89
1873	123	109	364	307	27	33	39	32	26	24			21	19	113	108
1874	147	127	398	-326	37	39	23	34	18	10			26	25	104	108
1875	93	77	387	295	40	24	23	23	19	24			28	10	110	81
1876	94	99	371	313	30	44	26	26	20	10	!	<u>··</u> ·	27	19	103	99
	1780	1394_			560	456	405	344	228	167	5	_5	314	208	1,512	1,180

TABLE V.

Re-Admissions since 1856.

Number.	Male.		Female.		Times Re-Admitted
339	196		143		2
53	27		26		3
17	11		6		4
7	6		1	1	5
2			2		6
4			4		9
1			1		10
1			1		11
1			1		12
1			1		13
2			2	1	14
1		,	1	1	- 15
1			1		17
1 .			1		18

TABLE VI.

Civil Condition of those Admitted.

CIVIL CONDITION.		ember 30, 187 temb <b>er</b> 30, 1		Sep	1856, to tember 30, 1	856, to ther 30, 1876,	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Married	48	48	96	735	682	1,417	
Single	4.4	37	81	962	493	1,455	
Widows		1.4	1.4		218	218	
Widowers	3		5	83		83	
Divorced				1	1	2	
Total,	94	99	193	1,780	1,394	3,174	

TABLE VII.

Nativity of those Admitted.

NATIVITY.	September 30, 1875, to September 30, 1876.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Indiana		1	1	
Maryland	1	1 1	2	
Massachusetts	1	1	1	
New York	6	3	9	
Ohio		2	5	
Pennsylvania	65	55	120	
West Virginia	1	3	4	
Canada	2	1	3	
England	1	2	3	
France	1	1	2	
Germany	5	7	12	
Ireland	6	17	23	
Italy		1 '	1	
Poland	1		1	
Prussia	1		1	
Scotland	1	3	3	
Sweden		1	1	
Wales	2	3_	4	
Total	94	99	193	

TABLE VIII.

## How Committed.

HOW COMMITTED.		ember 30, 18 tember 30, 1		Since
10.11 00211111222	Male.	Female.	Total.	1856.
Friends	40	27	67	1,486
Directors of the Poor	30	51	81	1,027
Court	24	21	45	654
Governor				7
Total	94	99	193	3,174

TABLE IX.

How Supported.

HOW SUPPORTED.	Septe Sep	Since		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	1856.
Self or Friends	40 54	28 71	68 125	1,494 1,675 5
Total	94	99	193	3,174

TABLE X.

Residences of those Admitted.

September 30, 1875, to September 3	0.1576.	Since 1856.	Since 1856.		
RESIDENCES.	Total.	RESIDENCES.	Total.		
Allegheny City	20 25 6 6 5 3 15 8 2 2 1 1 16 5 7 13 5 7	Allegheny City. Allegheny County. Armstrong do Beaver do Blair do Butler do Cambria do Carbon do Clarion do Clarfield do Clinton do Crawford do Elik do Erie do Fayette do Fayette do Forest do Greene do Indiana do Jefferson do Lawrence do Lawrence do Mifflin do Philadelphia. Pittsburgh Somerset County Venango do Warren do Washington do Westmoreland do Colorado Territory Iowa Kansas. Montana Territory Ohio Texas. West Virginia	287 619 77 149 422 11 533 31 167 83 152 112 7 31 83 55 104 11 205 124 134 145 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 15		
Total	193	Total	3,17		

TABLE XI.

Number each Year since the Beginning.

Year.	Whole Number Under Treatment.	Average Number Each Year.	Number at End o Each Year.
1856			23
1857	110		74
1858	157	80	90
1859	198	98	100
1860	209	107	111
1861	206	115	110
1862	181	108	114
1863	505	119	130
1864	234	151	158
1865	279	$182\frac{1}{3}$	204
1866	339	206 <del>\$</del>	206
1867	368	$239\frac{1}{4}$	247
1868	426	273	295
1869	496	3557	334
1870	562	$371\frac{7}{11}$	401
1871	659	$427\frac{1}{15}$	455
1872	677	$459\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$	439
1873	671	$453\frac{1}{3}$	450
1874	724	480	512
1875	682	477	491
1876 10 Mos.	684	500	482

TABLE XII.

Duration of Insanity Before Admission.

DURATION.		nber 30, 1 ember 30,		Since 1856.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Not exceeding 3 months	37	39	76	669	530	1199	
Between 3 and 6 "	14	8	22	204	157	361	
" 6 " 12 "	7	13	20	195	149	344	
" 1 " 2 years,	7	9	16	168	132	300	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6	6	12	115	100	215	
" 3 " 4 "	1	4	5	66	58	124	
" 4 " 5 "	1	3	4	57	43	100	
" 5 " 10 " ······	$\hat{5}$	1 9	14	112	92	204	
" 10 " 15 "	2	1	3	63	52	115	
" 15 " 20 "	1 1		1	47	32	79	
" 20 " 30 "		i	î	21	23	44	
	i	i	$\hat{2}$	7	4	11	
Over 30 years	12	5	17	56	22	78	
_ Total	94	99	193	1,780	1,394	3,174	

TABLE XIII

Number of Attack of those Admitted.

		ember 50, 18 stember 30, 1		Since 1856,		
NUMBER OF ATTACK.		1				
	Male.	Female.	Tetal.	Male.	Female.	Total.
First	65	71	136	1,296	1,014	2.310
Second	11	15	50	275	208	483
Third	8	6	1.4	111	55	166
Fourth	1		3	*3+3	32	65
Fifth				17	1.4	31
Sixth				6	15	21
Seventh				1	6	7
Eighth					8	8
Ninth					4	4
Tenth					5	7
Thirteenth					- 5	3
Seven eenth					1	1
Eighteenth				T.	1	2
Unknown	6	5	11	38	29	67
Total	94	99	193	1780	1,394	3,174

TABLE XIV

Form of Insanity of those Admitted.

FORM.		mber 30, 187 tember 30, 1			Since 1856.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	l'emale.	Total.		
Mania	71	73	144	1,110	836	1,946		
Melancholia	18	23	41	378	414	792		
Monomania	1		1	83	50	133		
Dementia		2	2	131	72	203		
General Paralysis	2		2	40	3	43		
Imbecility	2	1	3	38	19	57		
Total	94	99	193	1,780	1,394	3,174		

XV.

Causes of Insanity of those Admitted.

CAUSES.		nber 30, 18 unber 30,		8	Since 1856.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Abuse	1	1	2	5	18	23		
Accidental Homicide				1		1		
Change of Life		4	4		22	22		
Desertion		1	1	1	19	20		
Destitution	3		3	14	10	24		
Disappointment		3	3	48	57	105		
Domestic Difficulty	3	6	9	66	147	213		
Drugged				12	21	33		
Epilepsy		3	3	76	34	110		
Eruptive Diseases				7	6	13		
Excesses	12		12	284		284		
Excessive Labor		1	1	44	21	65		
Excessive Study				18	3	21		
Excitement.		1		33	18	51		
Exposure		1		29		29		
Fear		1	1	20	24	44		
Fever				29	19	48		
Grief		3	3	4	15	19		
Hereditary	9	10	19	36	32	68		
Idiocy	U		10	12	8	20		
Inflammation of Brain				16	4	20		
Injury	5		5	60	$\hat{\tau}$	67		
Ill Health	13	21	34	213	357	570		
	8	3	11	265	30	295		
Intemperance		_	11	5	18	25		
Jealousy	1		1	9	2	11		
Litigation	1	5	5	19	56	75		
Loss of Friends		1 3	9	3	6	g		
Loss of Sleep				2		9		
Neuralgia				ı	4	5		
Nostalgia				18	21	39		
Old Age	1		• • • • •	10	4	18		
Palsy	$\frac{1}{2}$		1		18	124		
Pecuniary Difficulty	2		$\frac{2}{7}$	106	161	161		
Puerperal		7		10	29	75		
Religious Excitement,	4	1	5	46		1		
Remorse				1	9	,		
Spiritualism			01	4	3			
Unknown	32	29_	61	264	200	464		
Total	94	99	193	1,780	1,394	3,174		

## TABLE XVI.

## Occupations—Males.

occupation.	Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30,	Since 1856.		OCCUPATION.	Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876,	Since 1856,
	1876.				1510,	
Agent, Traveling		1		Lecksmiths		•)
Actor		1		Lumbermen		2
Alderman		1		Machinists	3	24
Apprentice		1		Merchants	4	50
Auctioneer		1		Millers		9
		2		Miners	-1	-80
Bakers	4	4		Ministers		12
Barbers		28		Moulders		15
Blacksmiths		18	10	Musicians		2
Boatmen		1		Nail Cutters		3
Bookbinders				None		118
Brass Moulders		1		Oil Producers		6
Brewers	. 1	6		1.11 1.11		1
Bricklayers		6		Oil Refiners		î
Brickmakers		3		Organ Builders		4.4
Butchers		15		Painters		11
Cabinet Makers		3		Pattern Makers	,	4
Carpenters	. 4	49		Paper Carriers		1 1
Carriage Trimmers		1		Paupers		11
Carvers		1		Peddlers		16
Chain Makers		1		Photographers		2
Chemists		1		Physicians		12
		ī		Plasterers		6
Civil Engineers		64		Plumbers		. 1
Clerks		1		Policemen,		7
Cloth Dressers		1		Potters	1	6
Confectioners	-	11		Printers		17
Coopers				Puddlers		10
Dentists		5			•	1
Distillers		2		Pump Makers		î
Draymen		9		Real Estate Agents		5
Drovers		3		Saddlers		3
Druggists	. 1	4		Sailors		
Engineers	. 2	22		Shoemakers	• 1	31
Express Messengers .		1		Soldiers	. 1	24
Farmers		444		Steamboat Captain		1
Firemen		2		Stone Masons	. 1	10
Gardeners		12		Stewards		1
Gilders		1		Students	$\cdot$ 1	16
Glass Blowers		10		Surveyors	1	8
		2		Tailors		16
Glass Cutters		2		Tanners		1
Harness Makers		ĩ		Teachers		23
Hatters		1		Teamsters		3
Horse Dealers				Tinners		5
Horse Trainers		1		Tobacconists		5
Hotel Waiters		1				15
Hucksters		1		Unknown		1
Inn Keepers		9		Upholsterers		
Insurance Agents		2		Wagon Makers		
Iron Rollers		3		Watch Makers		
Jewelers		1		Watchmen		
Laborers	0.0	404				1
Lawyers		11		Total	94	1780

## TABLE XVI.—CONTINUED.

# ${\it Occupations-Females}.$

OCCUPATION,	Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876,	Since 1856.
Confectioners Domesties, Housekeepers Laundresses Milliners Musie Teachers None Nurses Paupers Seamstresses Tailoresses Teachers Unknown Daughters of Farmers " Laborers	10  4  1  1 	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 177 \\ 14 \\ 29 \\ 1 \\ 37 \\ 56 \\ 52 \\ 1 \\ 66 \\ 21 \\ 121 \\ 40 \\ \end{array}$
" Mechanies " Professional Men Daughters	4	22 19 38
Wives of Farmers.  " Laborers.	8 16 15	141 162 119
" Mechanics. " Professional Men.	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 12 \end{array}$	21 211
Widows of Farmers.  'Laborers.  Mechanics.	5 .; i	33 8
" Professional Men	3	3 78
Total	99	1394

#### TABLE XVII.

Duration of Insanity before Admission and power committing patients Discharged "Restored."

-								
	~	ì	ower Co	mmuttin,	testor (	ed Patien	ts.	
	Sept.	30, 1575, t	o Sept.	30, 1876.		Since	1856.	
DURATION.	By Court.	Ry Directors Poor.	By Friends,	Tofal.	By Court.	By Directors Poer.	By Friends.	Total.
Not exceeding 2 mo's.  Between 2 and 4 " " 4 " 6 " " 6 " 12 " " 1 " 2 years. " 2 " 3 " 4 "  Over 4 years. Unknown	3 1 1  1 	15 6 3 3 	17 4 1 5 	35 13 5 9  4  6	48 33 12 20 18 6 4 10 5	171 40 20 30 10 7 5 9	312 82 37 52 45 12 13	531 155 69 102 73 25 21 32 8
Total	13	31	30	74	156	2) 5	565	1016

TABLE XVIII.

Period of Residence and Condition of those Discharged.

	Condition of those Discharged.										
		Sept. 30, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876.					Since 1856.				
PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Total.	Restored.	Improved.	Unimproved	Not Insane.	Died.	Total.
Less than 1 month		.;	• • •	10	10	53	28	28	3 5	98	210
Between 1 and 2 months	6	$\frac{1}{6}$	3	1	14 13	106 176	39 97	26 27	1	42 37	$\frac{218}{338}$
" 2 " 3 "	8	2	6	1	17	128	78	36		24	266
4 4 5 4	15		5	1	23	90	44	20		18	172
5 6	5	23	1		9	103	57	27		00	210
" 6 " 9 "	10	5	1	5	21	137	104	24	1	39	305
" 9 "12 "	10	4	3		17	86	71	37		23	217
" 12 "15 "	2	6	1	2	11	58	43	27		25	153
" 15 "18 "	1	3	1	2 5	7	18	30	18		18	84
" 18 "24 "	4	1	2		12	22	36	18		35	108
" 2 " 3 years	3	- 6	1	4	14	23	48	38		4.1	153
" 3 " 4 "	3	3	2	1	9	9	20	26		20	75
" 4 " 5 "		1	1	4	6	4	23	14		18	59
" 5 "10 "	1	9	2	5	17	3	27	24	• •	48	102
" 10 " 20 "		• •	1	1	2		4	5		13	22

TABLE XIX.

Duration of Insanity before Admission of those Remaining.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 mos	45	44	89
Between 3 and 6 months	$\frac{26}{26}$	22 21	$\frac{48}{47}$
" 1 and 2 years	35 45	28 35	$\frac{63}{80}$
" 5 and 10 "	$\frac{35}{34}$	27 31	62 65
Unknown		6	28
Total	268	214	482

TABLE XX.

Ages of those Remaining.

				AGES. Male. Fo	male.	Total.
Between	10 and	15	years			
* *	15 and			2	3	5
41	20 and	25	- 4		12	29
44	25 and	30	1.6		28	66
6.6	30 and	35	4.6	31	26	57
4.6	35 and	40	4.6	62	39 =	101
6.6	40 and	50	4.6		50	101
6.6	50 and	60			41	79
6.6	60 and	70	6 6	26	13	39
4.4	70 and	80	"		2	5
	Tot	al.		268	14	482

TABLE XXI.

Period of Residence of those Remaining Sept. 30, 1876.

	PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
— — Less tha	n 1 month	9	-1	13
Betweer	1 Land 2 months		5	12
44	2 and 3 "	4	7	11
6.4	3 and 4 "	4.	11	17
6.6	4 and 5 "	e e	9	17
+ 4	5 and 6 "	1	7	8
4.4	6 and 9 "	1.1	15	26
6.6	9 and 12	10	8	18
6.6	12 and 15 "	19	6	19
6.6	15 and 18 "	1.1	ĩ	18
4.6	18 and 24 "	91	10	31
- 11		200	29	67
	• ****	*1	36	87
	o and o	(6)	35	83
	9 and 10	10	14	32
	10 and 19	12	11	23
6.6	15 and 20 ''		11	~0
Tota	al	268	214	482

TABLE XXII.

Prospect of those Remaining September 30, 1876.

PROSPECT.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Curable	32 236	32 182	64 418
Total	268	214	482

TABLE XXIII.

Complications in Some of those Remaining September 30, 1876.

The same of the sa		1 1	
COMPLICATIONS.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Epileptic	17	8	25
Homicidal	12	1	13
Suicidal	10	15	25
Paralytie	8	2	10

TABLE XXIV.
Mortuary Record.—Males.

1 0 0 4 0		Form.	Whole Duration,	No. of At'ck	Period of Residence.	Complication.	Cause of Death.
01 to 4 10	5 Pennsylv'a.	Ac. Mania	6 mos. 29 days	-	39 dvs	29 dvs Heart Disease	Paralysis.
20 4 10 10 90 90	1 Poland,			LIIK'II.	1 mo. 94 .4		Disease of Heart.
44 YC 99 99				-	· 1 98 · 3 6		Consumption.
3.0	0 Pennsylv'a.		7 VIS.	cs cs	; 9 ; 9		Consumption,
,	,,,	Ac. Mel			· 6:		Consumption.
9	4 Ireland	_	15 " 8 " 1 "	_	5 VIS. 8 · 1 ·		Consumption.
دة غ	,, ,,		6 " 3 " 14 "	1	9, 11 11		Consumption.
8 5.5 5.5	,,		45 " 10 " 4 "		5 " 10 " 4 "		Consumption.
0	"		Unknown	, Unkin	1 " 31 "		Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
10 40	0 Pennsylv'a.		8 mos. 2 dys	1	; ≎≀		Disease of Brain.
11   58					: či		Consumption.
e:	4 Pennsylv'a.		., 18	ော	11 "		Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
13 56	6 Ireland	Ch. Mania.		:	6 11 5 11		Ervsipelas.
14 23			,, 08 1 ., 9	Unk'n.	5 " 5 " 20 "		Epilepsv.
15 50	6   Connecticut	Cli. "	4 " 7 " 15 "	<del>-</del>	7 " 15 "		General Paralysis.
16   29	9   Pennsylv'a.	Ac. "	, 66 y 6	-	33 GG		Organic Disease of Stomach.
17 29	,,,		4 " 8 " 11 "	-	4 " 9 " 11 "		Consumption.
18	47   Germany	Ep. "	10 " 8 "	_	i s	Epilepsy	Strangulated Hernia.
19 4			1 " 48 "		48		Disease of Brain.
20.	47   Germany	Ac. Mel	2 5 3	1	3 3 10		General Paralysis.
_	48 Pennsylv'a.	::	1 ( 3 ( 10 (	-	1 " 1 " 10 "		General Paralysis.
_	,,, 1	Ac. Mania	,, 9 ,, 6	1	1 0.36 0		Organic Disease of Bowels.
53   39	.,	Ac. Mel	3 3 18	1	1 " 8 " 18 "		General Paralysis,
€. €.	30 68	Ac. Mania	,, <u>1</u> ,, [	-	1 ,,		Disease of Brain.
	48	** "	,, †6 ,, 6	-	1 34		General Paralysis.
3e 3i		•	1 " 8 " 23 "	-	1 " 4 " 23 "		Organic Disease of Brain.
27 3	37   Pennsylv'a.	;	3 " 1 " 20 "	०२	1 " 11 " 20 "		Organic Disease of Brain.

TABLE XXIV.—Continued.

Mortuary Record.—Females.

No. Age	Age	Nativity.	Form.	Whole Duration.		No. of	- E	riod (	of Resi	Period of Residence,	Complication.	Cause of Death
1-	100	Pennsylv'a.	Pennsylv'a. Ac. Mel	5 mos	. 2 dys	-			om ≈	2 mos. 2 dvs .	20	Snicide.
31	7		Ac. Man	1 yr. 5 " 10 ".	10 ::	_	1 \		: G≥	10	2 " 10 "   Epilepsy	Apoplexy.
20	ici	Prussia		1.	., 91 ,, 2	_	-	;	ડ જ	n 66 n 6		General Paralysis
7	36	Germanv	Mania	Unknown	:	_	-	,,	; ee	., 98 ,,		Exhaustion Chronic Mania.
10	49	Pennsylv'a.	Pennsylv'a. Ch. Mania .	3 yrs. 1 mo.15 dys	15 dy:				:	: 12 ::		Softening of Brain.
9	C.	Germany	Ac. ''	1 ,,	, 13 ,	_				:		Disease of Brain
t-	13	Pennsyly'a.	Dementia	,, 9 ,, 6		_	+	,,	., 9	: !-		Consumption.
n	or.	England	Ingland Ac. Mania	್ 3 €₹	14 (	18	?₹	,	: €	; ₹6 ;		Old Age
G	4	Ireland	***		,, 91	_				; 9	· Disease of Heart	Organic Disease of Brain.
10	3	Pennsylv'a.	Pennsylv'a. Ac. Mel	.÷ ;	14 "	-	Ł-	,,	: ::			Consumption.
11	30	Ireland	Ac. Mania	∞ ::	. 31	ડડ	_	,,	; 0	10 " 31 "		Consumption.
$1\tilde{5}$	13	Ohio	Ohio Ch. Mel	9 : :	,, 11 ,,	_	4	,,	; 9	11		Consumption.
13	<del>-</del> 7	Pennsylv'a.	Ac. Mania.	y, 6.	" tê ;	_			್ಷ ಇಾ	; - ::		Consumption.
7	98	Scotland	:	1 .	: :0 :	_				io io		Disease of Brain
15	33	Pennsylv'a.	Ch. Mania. 7 "	7 4 10 4 15 6	15 "	33	G₹	;	: =	10 . 15		Consumption.
16	-	Ireland	reland Ch. Mel 4 " 9 " 7 "	» 6 » <del>†</del>	: !-	_	G?	,	: G	; :	, Dropsy	Organic Disease of Liver,
17	63	;	Mania Unknown	Unknown.		Luk'ıı.			1 ,,	, 12 ,		Consumption
8	30	Pennsylv'a.	Pennsylv'a. Ep. Mania. 28 yrs 7 mos. 21 dys.	28 yrs 7 mos.	21 dy:	. 1			: !-	, 1 <u>e</u>		Epilep-y.
19	65	Ireland   Ch. 2	Ch. Mel	9 5	77	_	3		; ;	7. 71 33 55		Organic Disease of Brain.

TABLE XXV.

Fopulation of Counties, their Quota and Representation in the Hospital,

September 30, 1876.

COUNTIES.			Repre	sentation, Se	eptember 3	0, 1876.
	Population.	Quota.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Excess
Allegheny	266,985	106	179	46	225	119
Armstrong	43,385	17	18	2	20	3
Beaver	36,132	15	18	$\frac{\tilde{s}}{8}$	26	11
Butler	36,484	15	14	ĭ	15	
Cambria	36,574	15	9	2	11	
Clarion	26,976	11	13	4	17	6
Crawford	63,876	26	17	2	19	
Elk	8,315	4	5		5	1
Erie	65,992	26	18	2	20	
Fayette	43,357	18	1	$\frac{2}{5}$	6	
Forest	4.183	2	5	1	ő	4
Greene	25,889	10	4		$\overset{\circ}{4}$	
Indiana	36,161	15	4	2	6	
Jefferson	21,699	9	6		6	
Lawrence	27,298	11	18	4	22	11
Mercer	49,931	20	10	3	13	
McKean	8,826	4	2		2	
Somerset	8,225	$\hat{4}$				
Venango	47,940	19	11	2	13	
Warren	23,897	10	$\hat{1}\hat{2}$		12	3
Washington	48,504	19	19	6	25	6
Westmoreland	58,720	24	4_	4	8	
Total		400	387	94	481	
Other States, (privat	e patients)				1	
Total Represe	ntation				482	

Report of the Engineer at the Gas House and Water Works.

		GAS D	EPARTMEN	Γ,	WATE	R DEPA	RTM'T.
DATE.	Bushels Lime Used.	Bushels Coal Used for Making Gas.	Number Cubic Feet Gas Made.	Bushels Coke Made.	Bushels Coal Used for Operatig Pump.	Bushels Coke Used for Operating Funit.	Number H're Pump in Operation.
October, 1875 November, 4 December, 4 December, 4 January, 1876 February, 4 March, 4 April, 4 June, 4 Juny, 4 Juny, 4 Juny, 4 Juny, 4 September, 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 20\\ 25\\ 30\\ 26\\ 14\frac{1}{2}\\ 9\\ 19\\ 15\\ 14\frac{1}{2}\\ 15\frac{1}{2}\\ 17\\ \end{bmatrix}$	1,005 1,075 1,210 1,210 1,020 1,040 655 620 490 500 510 630	201,000 215,000 242,000 243,000 204,000 208,000 131,000 124,000 98,000 100,000 103,000 106,000	1,129 1,200 1,359 1,365 1,137 1,173 805 775 640 650 675 680	608 627 665 677 634 638 600 591 693 597 617 589	88 69 57 76 38 10 16 40 27 23 26 19	230 226 237 253 225 227 221 221 222 221 211
Total	217	9,965	1,975,000	11,588	7,446	489	2,707

## Report of the Female Supervisor.

#### LIST OF ARTICLES MADE.

Shirts	208	Bed Ticks
Roller Towels	262	Window Curtains 19
Hand "	119	Comforts
Table Cloths	207	Clothes Bags 18
Stand Covers	40	Sleeves, (pairs)
Single Sheets	317	Suspenders, (pairs) 71
Double "	41	Handkerchiefs 45
Pillow Cases	309	Counterpanes 48
Bolster "Single	151	Woolen Mittens, (pairs) 5
" Double	6	Bureau Covers 8
Pillow Ticks	51	
Bolster "	81	E. H. HOPE, Supervisor.

## Report of Store-Keeper.

#### LIST OF ARTICLES CUT AND MADE IN SEWING ROOM.

No.	
Dresses	553
Chemise, Muslin	322
_ '' Flannel	2
	2
" Muslin "	20
	$\frac{29}{38}$
Night Gawns	
Aprops	$\hat{20}$
Night Gowns         1           Aprons         1           Number of pieces mended         10,8	391
M. A. CLEMENS, Store-Keeper.	

# Housekeeper's Report.

#### ARTICLES MADE.

Application of the Control of the Co		11 1	
Sausages 160 pe	ounds.	Apple Butter	830 gallons.
Lard 1,020	6.6	Tomato "	120 "
Hogshead Cheese 760	6.6	Quince "	50 "
Butter, churned 750	66	Gooseberry Jam	177 "
Ice Cream. made 130 g	allons.		38 ''
Canned Tomatoes 1,680	6 4	Strawberry Jam	6 "
Tomato Catsup 100	"	Blackberry "	30 "
Cucumber Lilli 21	"	Raspberry "	29 "
Tomato Pickles 400	66	Grape Jelly	660 glasses.
Pickled Cucumbers 150	. 6	Quince "	175 "
Euchered Pears 22	£;	Current "	456 "
Canned Cherries 110	"	Raspberry Jelly	58 "
" Blackberries 111	66	Blackberry "	220 "
Preserved Tomatoes 15	66	Maple Molasses,	15 gallons.

Report of Vegetables, Flowers, &c., Raised on the Hospital Farm during the year 1876.

PRODUCTS.	Quantity.	PRODUCTS.	Quantity.
		_	
Potatoesbushels,	1,275	Gooseberriesquarts	126
Tomatoes "	602	Cherries "	28
" Green "	75	Cidergallons	1,269
" Small "	-1	Cabbageheads	8,000
Turnips "	700	Cautiflower "	52
Apples "	1,500	Egg Plantspieces	203
Beets "	300	Pumpkins	2,500
Grapes	175	Pickleshundreds	45
Peaches	6	Cucumbersdozens	175
Pears "	16		
Quinces	10	SEEDS.	
Lima Beans "	60		
Onions	102	Small Onionsbushels	10
Green Corn "	250	Peas, Seed "	4
Green Beans "	135	Beans " "	-4
Green Peas	145	" Lima, Seed "	2
Lettuce	180	Onion Seed, pounds	1
Spinach "	85	Parsnip " "	! 1
Rhubarb "	145	Carrot " "	1
Parsnips	300	Beet " "	25
Carrots	25		1
Radishesbunches	475	GRAIN, &C.	
Horse Radishes "	180		1
Asparagus	460	Oatsbushels	275
Green Onions "	885	Rye	75
Beets, New	250	Haytons	65
Parsley	285	Corn Fodder "	15
Celery "	3,500	Oat Straw "	5
Strawberriesquarts	2,310	Rye Strawdozens	150
Raspberries "	508	Peppersbushels	1
Currants "	55	Sage	2

# $Report\ of\ Vegetables,\ Flowers,\&c.-Continued.$

#### FLOWERS.

Geranium Pl	ants	2,200	Dahlia Plants	. 150
Fuchsias	"	225	Sweet William "	. 500
Coleus	"	450	Pinks "	. 75
Achyranthus	"	125	China Pinks "	. 1,000
Rose Geranium	"	125	Ten Weeks' St'lk "	. 40
Lemon Geranium	"	25	Yellow Pinks "	. 50
Wax Plants	"	125	Ice Plants "	. 50
Lobelia		100	Hardy Rose "	. 36
Salvias		125	" Mon'y Rose"	. 25
Heliotrope	"	125	Monthly Rose "	. 25
Jerns'm Cherries	"	50	Verbena "	. 1,500
Cannas	"	150	Lemon Verbena "	. 25
Feather Few	"	50	Annuals "	. 25,000
Tube Rose	"	100	Calla Ethiopica "	. 40
Gladiolus		100		

#### OTHER PRODUCTS.

		11	
Milk. Gallons Eggs. Dozens Soft Soap. Barrels Beef. Pounds	575 404 11,408	Pork	$2,167 \\ 358$
Beef Hides "	$1,799\frac{1}{2}$	WM. KNODERER, Farmer.	

#### EXPENDITURE LIST.

From September 30th, 1875, to September 30th, 1876.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost,
Apples, Green	46 bbls	\$ 171 00
Advertising		48 25
Adjusting Scales		5 75
Barley		6 60
Bath Brick, &c		18 80
Beans		6-36
Brooms		152 - 25
Brushes		176 00
Buckets		46.70
Butter		3,985 $65$
Chocolate		17 36
Cheese	7,474 lbs.	1,023 $72$
Clothing, (Ready-made,)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6,340 66
Clothing, Materials		1,751 61
Coffee		9,329 63
Corn Staroh	0,025 108.	1,568 59 $42$ 20
Corn Starch	400 108.	43 57
Cranberries	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	11 50
Crackers		390 08
Cream Tartar		106 05
Currants	221 lbs.	19 25
Car Fare		254 44
Canned Goods		127 45
Dried Beef		348 76
Dry Goods		973 36
Eggs		785 83
Extracts		57 70
Earthenware		27 15
Express Charges		42 90
Fish, Fresh	3,800 lbs.	342 00
" Salt	46 half bbls.	306 49
Flour, Wheat	816½ bbls.	5, 291 35
" Buckwheat	800 lbs.	28 - 00
Freight and Hauling		1,396 71
Fees	0.444.11	84 11
Hams		388 24
Hops and Malt		46 60
Hominy		13 25 60 00
Hats Lard	5,311 lbs.	715 46
Lard Oil	96½ galls.	94 84
Lemons	19 boxes.	113 25
Lime and Cement		213 60
Lye	30 cases.	146 50
Lumber	00 (1100.7	764 87
Lubricating Oil	54 galls.	27 25
Americania Official Control of Co		

	==:0=::		
HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES, &c.	Quantity.	Cost.	
Macaroni and Tapioca		\$ 30	26
Meal, Corn		72	
" Oat		$\overset{\cdot}{59}$	
Meat	109,306 lbs.	10,658	
Molasses	234 galls.	138	
Mince Meat		35	
Melons		97	20
Newspapers		62	60
Oranges	14 boxes.	212	25
Oysters		21	
Paints and Oils		1,027	98
Peas	'	38	
Potatoes	2,043 bush.	791	31
" Sweet	35 bbls.	122	50
Printing		291	80
Postage		203	46
Prunes	54 lbs.	5	40
Raisins		18	93
Rice	2,506 "	188	15
Revenue Stamps		13	40
Rope, Wire		70	
Sal Soda	873 lbs.	26	
Salt	43 bbls.	64	
Shoes and Slippers		1,202	
Soap	10,845 lbs.	797	
Small Fruits and Berries		177	
Starch	353 lbs.	34	
Sugar	26,442 "	2,727	
Syrup	$559\frac{1}{2}$ galls.	319	
Straw		226	
Stationery		204	
Spices		167	
Soda, Bi-Carb		8 66	
Tongues, Dried	8 doz.		
Tea	1,384 lbs.	479	
Tobacco	964 "	_ 567 338	
Turkeys	1,9781 "	145	
Telegrams		84	
Vegetables	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	65	
Upholstery	1 941 mile	315	
Vinegar	1,241 gans.	689	
Wan Paper and Papering Window Glass		271	
Weather Strips		48	
weather Strips		40	-
Total		\$61,098	96

#### FURNITURE.

Baskets	8 75 80	Mouldings	\$ 96	16
Bedsteads	132 00	Oil Cloths,	792	50
'arpets	3,265,78	Queensware	99	39
Chairs	246-25	Rubber Goods	36	00
'rash for Towels	147 92	Sewing Machine	60	00
'ounterpanes	57-60	Step Ladders	17	38
'hurn	10.50	Sheetings	115	43
'omforts	212 31	Sofas and Settees	345	45
las Fixtures	130 05	Spoons	31	06
Hassware	148 09	Tinware	417	00
Hass for Pictures	4 18	Tickings	188	1.1
Iardware	535 01	Table Linen	136	70
Nnives and Forks	21 - 00	Water Coolers	49	2.7
Looking Glasses	14 00			
Mattresses	339 65	Total	\$8,027	GC
Alcohol		AES, We.	\$1,483 406 184 67	50 00
			67	-
Total			\$2,141	25
		ANCE.	<b>81</b> 00	-
Insurance			\$195	-
	MONEY R	EFUNDED.		
- 6 - 6080				-
Overpaid Boarding			\$685	97
	AMUSE	MENTS.		
		is more in the	-	_
Gymnastics Musical Instruments Ornaments for Christma	s Trees		25 12 15	70 00 00 72 00
Uroquet Fireworks			23	-
Total			\$ 168	42
1041				•

#### REPAIRS, ORDINARY.

Brick Masonry	\$ 86 63	Retorts	\$ 96	75
Machinery,	183 79	Felting	105 (	00
Belting	45 83	Iron	121 (	68
Castings	242 - 03	Packing	35 (	08
Pipe	346 39	Fittings	486	52
Tools	5 00	Sand	69 9	90
Valves and Spigots	196 70	Roof	96 (	06
Brick	56 25			
Carpentering	97 53	Total	\$2,805	37
Grate Bars	534 23			

#### REPAIRS, EXTRAORDINARY.

=-			
Radiators		Altering Old Boiler	\$ 547 38
Coal Landing	100 00	Washing Machine	$450 \ 00$
Gutters, &c	44 25	Centrifugal Wringer	251 25
Stable Fixtures for	121 21	Bath Room Improvm'ts.	721 46
Stationary Washstands	68 30	Total	\$4,128 12
New Hot Water Boiler	900 00	ļ	

#### SALARIES AND WAGES.

Officers' Salaries \$	7.200.00	Laundress	<b>\$</b> 300	00
WAGES OF EMPLOYES:	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Laundry Girls	1,449	
	0,994 94	Porters	293	
Baker	480 00	Preachers	$\frac{380}{170}$	
Carpenter	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Storekeeper		00
Chambermaids	469 85	Carriage Driver	300	
Engineer, 1st	1,200 00	Secretary	600	
Engineer, 2d	600 00	Telegraph Boy	12	50
	$2,639 40 \\ 1,011 50$	Total	\$30,057	75

#### FARM.

		1		
Hay	\$ 956 53	Repairs to Implements	\$ 10	00
Oats		Horse Shoeing		75
Feed		Saddlery		3 75
Implements		Powder and Fuse	5:	17
Seeds and Plants	99 30	Wagon Grease	10	13
Cows	*1,332 42	Garden Hose	5	11
Harness	36 50	Surveying	55	83
Wagons	130 00			
Repairs to Wagons	75 75	Total	\$4,793	98

<sup>\*</sup> Item is reimbursed by moneys received for Cows disposed of.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

Boiler Inspection	\$ 15.00	Lawn Settees	\$ 86.40
Collins	246 00	Lumber for Laundry	124 44
Lithographs for Reports	15 (10)	Aquarium	92 00
Interest on Mortgage	360 00	Sturtevant Blower	472 19
Saddlery	96 00	Brick for Carpen'r Shop	853 70
Raft of Lumber	2,351 01	Gas Posts and Lamps	107 75
Hauling	515 85	Hutching Posts	55 00
Printing Reports	315 00	Flower Vasc	16 00
Ventilators	61 00	Map Allegheny County.	10 00
Sand for Carpenter Shop	114/59	Directory	4 00
Frescoing Chapel	170 00	Sundries	1,000 00
Lumber for Carpenter /	147 32		
Shop	111 02	Total	\$7,231 25

#### RECAPITULATION.

Amusements,	\$ 168 42
Farm,	4,795 98
Household	61,098 96
Furniture	8,027 60
Insurance	138 00
Medicines	2,141 25
Miscellaneous	
Money Refunded,	
Repairs Ordinary,	2,805 37
Repairs Extraordinary,	
Salaries and Wages,	30,057 $75$
Total,	\$191 978 67
1000,	\$121,210 OI

GEO. R. SLATER, Clerk, W. P. Hospital.

#### LIST OF COUNTIES

# INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA:

ARMSTRONG. FAYETTE, JEFFERSON. CLARION. SOMERSET. CRAWFORD, FOREST. LAWRENCE, ALLEGHENY, VENANGO, BEAVER. GREENE. MERCER, WASHINGTON, ERIE. INDIANA. ELK. McKEAN. BUTLER. WARREN, WESTMORELAND. CAMBRIA,

#### ADMISSION OF PATIENTS TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

- 1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of a Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of two Physicians that they have seen and examined the individual within one week of the date thereof, and believe him or her to be insane, and this certificate shall be sworn to before some alderman or judicial officer, with a request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond with satisfactory security for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital, no part of which shall be refunded; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Physician, in any succeeding quarter, no part of the payment shall be refunded.
- 2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof; or if sent by Directors of Poor, an order signed by the Directors or their Agent, accompanied by the Certificates of Insanity, as required by law, shall be lodged with the Superintendent of the Hospital.
- 3. Each patient before admission, shall be made perfectly clean and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.
- 4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons, three pairs socks, two pairs drawers, two undershirts, a hat or cap, cravat, collars, handkerchiefs, shoes, and one pair slippers.
- 5. Each female patient shall have three calico dresses, four chemises, three pairs drawers, three pairs hose, three night gowns, two flannel skirts, one Balmoral skirt, two muslin skirts, six handkerchiefs, four collars, two pairs shoes, one shawl or cloak, and one hat or hood.
- 6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, or when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost, and for which the officers of the Hospital are not responsible.

All clothing, if not taken away at the time of the patient's removal, or within three months afterward, will be disposed of as the officers of the Hospital may think best, and no compensation whatever will be made therefor.

- 7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital and from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.
- 8. The price of board, including washing, mending, and attendance for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients or those supported by themselves, or their triends, the price varies from four to tendollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid, by especial agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodation.

Payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

A bond with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment
of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons excepting those sent at the expense of the counties
or townships.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and, if strangers furnish evidence of their responsibility.

- 10. All bills remaining unpaid one month after date of presentation, are placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the Hospital for collection.
- 11. For the period of three months after admission, patients shall not be visited by their friends, except at the special request of the Superintendent, and afterwards only by his permission.

As the diet of the patients is under the absolute control of the Superintendent, no nuts, candies, cakes or other eatables shall be given to the patients by their friends or visitors without his express permission.

12. Visitors are admitted to the Institution on any day (except Sunday,) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 m., and between 2 and 4 p.m.: but no visitors shall be admitted to the wards occupied by patients, without express permission from the Superintendent; and especial care is to be taken that no amount of visiting is permitted that might prove injurious to the patient. No visitors shall be admitted on the holidays.

Visitors will please not intrude on the grounds used by the patients or give to or receive anything from patients.

- 13. The Hospital is located eight miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, at Dixmont, and can be easily reached by cars, there being nine trains (east and west) each day, except Sunday, stopping at the Hospital station.
- 14. Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c., of those who are in the Hospital, shall be made to the Superintendent.

Through the courtesy of the Western Union Company, the friends of patients can communicate with the Institution by telegraph.

That insone persons may be placed in the Hospital for the Insone by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to, or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.—Act of Assembly, approved April 20th, 1869, Section 1.

#### PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE.

We, of State of Pennsylvania, and of in the County of State of Pennsylvania, and of in the County of State of Pennsylvania, practitioners of medicine, do hereby certify that we have, within one week of the date hereof, made a personal examination of of in the County of State of Pennsylvania, and believe to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this day of A. D. 18

M. D.

M. D.

State of Pennsylvania :
County of

On this, day of  $A.\ D.\ 187$  , before me, a in and for the County aforesaid, personally came

and above named who acknowledged in due form the foregoing as their certificate, and their signatures thereunto as genuine, and who, being duly sworn, severally and each for himself, do depose and say, that the facts set forth therein are correct and true, and I do hereby certify to the genuineness of the said signatures, and to the respectability of the above named signers.

Witness my hand and seal, the day and year last above named.

[L. s.]

#### REQUEST FOR ADMISSION.

I, of in the County of State of Pennsylvania, a of the patient above named, do hereby request that he, the said be admitted as a patient into the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.—\*HE HAVING NO LEGAL GUARDIAN.

\*If the patient have a legal guardian, the request must be made by him, in which case this clause may be erased.

IP'No patient can be admitted, except those sent by order of Court, without the certificates, and the certificates must be dated within one week of the day of admission.

### BOND.

Know all Men by these Presents, That we, of in the County of and State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents: (And do hereby empower attorney of any Court of Record within the United States or elsewhere, to appear for and after one or more declarations filed; to confess in favor of the WESTERN judgment or judgments against Pennsylvania Hospital, as of any term for the above penalty, with costs of said suit, and attorney's commission for collection, viz.: Five per cent. in case payment has to be enforced by process of law; hereby waiving inquisition and condemnation of any property that may be levied upon by virtue of any execution, which execution may issue forthwith, on failure to comply with any of the conditions hereof, and hereby waiving the right of exemption from levy and sale of any and all property that now is, or that hereafter may be, exempted from levy and sale, under any Act of Assembly for such purpose, and with release of all errors, &c.) And it is further agreed and provided that execution and alias, and Phiries executions may issue at any time, and from time to time, and as often as any amount shall be due and owing to said Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and that the books of said Hospital shall be evidence, and a liquidation of the amount to be collected on said executions.

Witness hand and seal the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and

Whereas, of in the County of and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh.

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, That if the said obligors shall pay to the said the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its

successors or assigns, the sum of Dollars and Cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and shall provide for suitable clothing; and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for by the said Hospital; and from said Hospital whenever required to do so by shall remove the Superintendent, and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding Fifty Dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, in any one quarter, and for reasonable death; and in case the said patient shall be charges in case of removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months reception, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, and all other charges on the books of said Hospital, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance, quarterly, on the tifteenth day of March, June September and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due,—then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of us:

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

# -- DEPARTMENT --

# Wwelfth Ward General Rospital.

# Executive Committee:

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. McCREERY,
ISAAC JONES,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,

WM. P. WEYMAN, JOSEPH ALBREE, ORMSBY PHILLIPS WILSON MILLER.



# Report of the Executive Committee.

To the President and Board of Managers.

#### GENTLEMEN:

The close of the fiscal year makes it our duty, and it is now, in some respects a pleasant one, to lay before your Board the workings of the Hospital, in all its details, since our last annual report.

The Reports of the Superintendent, Medical Staff, and Treasurer, hereto appended, are so full and complete, that a reference to some of the items contained in them, is about all that need be said by us. From their report you will see that, during the year, six hundred and sixty-nine patients have been within the walls of the Hospital, suffering from accidents, diseases, disabilities, and infirmities of various kinds and grades. Of this entire number, those who

Paid in whole or in part were only	99
Discharged Soldiers,	132
Charity Patients,	438
Total,	669

An examination of these figures shows the great extent of this charity.

The first class, who are able to contribute in full or in part for their maintenance, are supplied with food, medical or surgical attendance, and all the comforts of home, at very moderate rates. The second, our Western Pennsylvania soldiers, who served in the recent war, when sick or unable from infirmity of any kind to earn a subsistence, here find a shelter, where all their wants are supplied, including clothing, shoes, &c.

The third class, by far the most numerous, is composed of all sorts and conditions, worthy and unworthy, temperate and intemperate; some who have, by their own evil acts and bad habits, brought themselves to poverty and want. Others, overtaken by misfortunes, afflictions and sorrow, are reduced to that condition, and seek this asylum. Our doors are open to all such without invidious distinction, to the extent of our income; but as that is limited, increased care must be taken to prevent the reception of chronic or incurable patients, who must be provided for elsewhere, that our means may be applied as intended by the donors, to the care and cure of those requiring medical and surgical skill. In other words, our institution is a Hospital, and not a Poor House, and although we receive hundreds who would otherwise have to go to the city or county homes, and to that extent relieve the citizens from the payment of poor tax, yet we must endeavor to limit our receptions to our means; and if this class of patients are to be continued, it can only be done, (and then very properly), by the Guardians and Directors sending to us such patients as require skillful medical and surgical treatment, and pay for their keeping.

An examination of the financial statements herewith, is sufficient to satisfy all, that with our present limited means, the number of cases treated must be reduced or our resources increased, for although the average cost per patient compares so favorably with the best similar institutions, yet our expenditures for the past year have exceeded our income by more than five thousand dollars. A considerable number of patients of a class heretofore received and treated by us, will therefore have to be thrown upon the institutions before referred to, who are required to provide for them, or upon private charity. We invite the Board and citizens generally to a thorough and full examination of the Hospital, as to its adaptability, convenience and comfort for the sick and suffering, its cleanliness, ventilation, discipline and supplies of food and nourishment, and fear no comparison with other Institutions.

We take pride in referring your Board to the tabular statements of the Superintendent, and Medical Staff. The first showing-

a comparison of the cost of maintenance with our Hospital and the best Hospitals in the country, the second making the same comparison as to the death rate: in both cases very creditably to our Institution.

In our last annual report we stated that a definite arrangement had been made with the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, about the bridge to be erected across the rail road tracks, so as to give safe and easy access to the Hospital, and that the same was to be completed on or before November 1st, 1876. We regret to say that no progress has yet been made in building the bridge, but negotiations are now under way with regard to the property that will be occupied, the grades necessary, and the requirements of the city under their contract, with the Rail Road Company. We trust that all these arrangements will be satisfactorily made, and the work soon put under contract.

During the past year we have been called to mourn the loss of one of the valuable members of this committee. Mr. Alexander Speer departed this life in the midst of his usefulness, and the discharge of his various duties; we feel his loss, and fear the Board will find it difficult to supply the vacancy, with his equal in many respects.

The Superintendent and Matron have not only faithfully, but tenderly and kindly, discharged their duties during the year.

The Medical Staff have given entire satisfaction, and earned the commendations of the Board.

In conclusion, we congratulate the Board that so much has been done to ameliorate the condition of the sick, helpless and infirm. We only wish it was more, and our regret is that instead of being able to enlarge and extend the benefits of the Institution to hundreds more, our financial condition admonishes us that we must decrease and diminish, which can only be done by refusing to admit those not coming clearly within the rules.

Religious services have been held during the year, on Sabbath afternoons, in one of the large wards, where the larger portion of

the immates were enabled to hear the gospel preached by clergymen of different denominations, to the comfort and edification of many souls.

Our thanks are due to the elergymen for their labor of love, and to the member of this committee who made the arrangement, from week to week, for these services.

#### Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MOORHEAD,
WM. P. WEYMAN,
JOSEPH'ALBREE,
ALEXANDER NIMICK,
WM. McCREERY,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,
ISAAC JONES,
ORMSBY PHILLIPS,
WILSON MILLER,

Executive Committee.

Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1876.

#### DETAILED ANALYSIS

0 ) T H )

# RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

of the Twelfth Ward Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the Year Ending October 1st, 1876.

### RECEIPTS.

Balance on Hand, October 1st, 1875		. \$1,671	47
Earnings of Hospital from Pay Patients	\$ 2,424	1.4	
Interest from Investments	18,946	0	
Amount Advanced by Treasurer	340 9	23	
		21,711	07
Total Receipts, as per Report of Treasurer,			54
Warrant No. 1,257, outstanding			
Amount of Warrants drawn but not issued	3,714 :	38	
		-3,747	03
Total	• • • • • • • • • • • •	. \$27,129	57

### EXPENDITURES.

#### Salaries and Wages.

Salaries.		1,500	00		
Wages o	of Nurses	2,089	01		
"	Driver	180	00		
4.6	Engineer and Fireman	515	00		
4.4	Cooks	356	05		
44	Housemaids	306	16		
4.6	Washerwomen	493	93		
4+	Other Employes	341	50		
+ 4	Baker	90	00		
	Painter	<b>10</b> 0	00		
			_	\$5,971	65

#### Subsistence.

Meat\$3, Extract of Beef	35	99		
	450	54		
Transfer of the contract of th	,574	61		
Eggs	381	26		
Fish	-64	84		
Poultry	34	98		
Lard and Hams	169	59		
Coffee	494	09		
Tea	281	09		
Sugar and Molasses	881	08		
Rice, Beans, Hominy, &c	569	37		
Vinegar, Salt, Spices, &c	102	54		
Marketing	216	49		
Potatoes	483	05		
Apples	68	01		
Fresh Fruit	94	96		
Dried Fruit	132			
Canned Fruit	210			
Small Groceries.	158			
- Small Groceries.			\$10,488	61
			, 1 , 100	-
Medical Stores.				
Drugs\$1	,227	40		
Liquors	174			
Ale and Porter	90	50		
Surgical Instruments	234	91		
Bandage Muslin	114			
Oakum		71		
Splints, Plaster, &c		87		
sprints, 1 laster, certification	•	_	\$ 1,959	73
			.,	
Clothing and Shoes.				
Clothing	763	70		
Shoes	212			
Stockings		50		
Dry Goods for Clothing	468			
Dry Goods for Clothing	100	00	\$ 1,448	40
			φ 1,110	10
House Expenses.				
Coal\$1	006	58		
Gas	394			
	427			
Soap				
Paint, Oil and Kalsomining	580 204			

Furniture.....

394 00

L'amana G				
Carpets, &c\$				
Bedding	305 89			
Queensware	91 51			
Tinware	147 03			
Hardware	123 29			
Brushes	30 %			
Wall Paper	21 25			
		<i>y</i> .	1,252	94
Incidental Repairs.				
Plumbing	218 51			
Gas Fitting.	14 20			
Bath Tub.	15 50			
Heating Apparatus.	52 51			
Ranges and Stoves.	71 84			
Lumber and Carpentry.	27 84			
	115 00			
Laundry Boiler.	13 56			
Glazing	$\frac{13}{28} \frac{30}{66}$			
Roof.	59 00 59 00			
Plastering.	10 75			
Blacksmithing	10 45		627	.27
		\$	024	94
Live Stock and Vehicles.				
	155 00			
Hay and Straw\$	155 00 582 17			
Hay and Straw\$	583 17			
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00			
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00 35 20			
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00		794	17
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00 35 20		794	17
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00 35 20		794	17
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00 35 20 11 80	*	794	17
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00 35 20 11 80	*	794	17
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00 35 20 11 80 699 96 430 17	*	794	17
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00 35 20 11 80	*	794 920	
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00 35 20 11 80 699 96 430 17	*		
Hay and Straw	583 17 59 00 35 20 11 80 699 96 430 17 90 71	*		
Hay and Straw. \$ Feed Horse Shoeing. Repairs and Vehicles. Saddlery and Harness.  **Permanent Improvements.*  New Laundry. \$ Plumbing. Plastering.  **Superintendent's Petty Cash.*	583 17 59 00 35 20 11 80 699 96 430 17 90 71	*		
Hay and Straw. Feed Horse Shoeing. Repairs and Vehicles. Saddlery and Harness.  Permanent Improvements.  New Laundry. Plumbing. Plastering.  Superintendent's Petty Cash.  Check Stamps.	583 17 59 00 35 20 11 80 699 96 430 17 90 71	*		
Hay and Straw. \$ Feed Horse Shoeing. Repairs and Vehicles. Saddlery and Harness.  **Permanent Improvements.*  New Laundry. \$ Plumbing. Plastering.  **Superintendent's Petty Cash.*	583 17 59 00 35 20 11 80 699 96 430 17 90 71	*		

#### Miscellaneous.

Printing Reports, &c.       \$ 155 60         Stationery and Blank Books.       45 76         Postage.       15 00         Interments, Allegheny Cemetery.       125 00         Lumber for Coffins.       48 80	\$ 390	16
Total amount of Warrants drawn on the Treasurer for the year ending October 1st, 1876, as per Year Book of the Executive Committee	\$27,102 27	56
Recapitulation of Expenditures.  Salaries and Wages	\$27,129 .\$ 5.971	
Subsistence	. 10,488	61
Medical Stores,		
Clothing and Shoes	. 1,448	40
House Expenses,	. 4,252	57
Incidental Repairs	. 627	37
Live Stock and Vehicles	. 794	17
Permanent Improvements	. 920	84
Superintendent's Petty Cash	. 248	51
Miscellaneous		16
Total Expenses for the Year	. \$27,102	01
Warrant No. 941, paid.	. 27	
	\$27,129	57

Respectfully submitted,

WM. P. WEYMAN, JOSEPH ALBREE,

Committee.

# Report of Superintendent.

To the Chairman and Executive Committee.

#### GENTLEMEN:

The closing of another year of Hospital service, which has been attended with at least the ordinary measure of successful results, calls for more than a formal expression of devout thankfulness, and brings me to the duty of presenting to you a statement of the operations of the Hospital during that period.

The following, with accompanying tables, you will please accept as my report for the year ending September 30th, 1876.

At the date of the last report, seventy-three patients were occupying the different wards of the Hospital, and of this number thirty-six were male citizens, twenty-five discharged soldiers, and twelve females.

There were admitted during the year five hundred and ninetysix, as follows: male citizens, three hundred and nine; discharged soldiers, one hundred and seven; females, one hundred and forty adults, and three children accompanying their mothers. In addition to the foregoing numbers, there were born in the Hospital, nineteen males and eighteen females, making an aggregate of six hundred and sixty-nine patients under the eare of the Institution during the year.

The lowest number during the year was sixty-eight, the highest number was one hundred and thirteen, and the average number was eighty-one.

• Five hundred and ninety-one have been discharged or died, and at this date there remain in the Hospital, thirty-nine male citizens, twenty-two discharged soldiers, and seventeen females.

Of the patients admitted during the year, ninety-nine were pay in full or in part, and the average time that each of those patients remained in the Hospital was thirty-four and twenty-nine hundredth days, equal to maintaining one patient three thousand three hundred and ninety-five days.

The number of discharged soldiers under care during the year, was one hundred and thirty-two; the average time that they remained in the Hospital was seventy days, equal to maintaining one patient nine thousand two hundred and forty days, or an average of twenty-five soldiers for three hundred and sixty-five days. Of other charity patients there were under the care of the Hospital four hundred and thirty-eight, who remained in the Institution an average time of thirty-eight days each, equal to sixteen thousand six hundred and forty-four days for one patient.

It will be seen by the foregoing statement that out of a total of twenty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-nine days of Hospital care, no less than twenty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-four were entirely exempt from pay, showing a daily average of seventy free patients.

The total expenses for the fiscal year amount to twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-nine and seven-hundreth dollars, (\$27,129 07,) which includes a very considerable amount for extraordinary expenses, and three months' supply of flour, two months' supply of potatoes, and six months' supply of hay, which will be used in the incoming year.

The subsistence of officers, employes and patients, costs twenty-six and eighty hundreths cents per day, and the gross cost, including all expenses, was ninety-two and sixty-six hundreth cents per day for each patient; this latter amount may seem high, yet it will compare favorably with any Institution of a similar character either east or west.

It gives me pleasure to express my grateful appreciation of the services rendered by the Staff of Physicians and Surgeons, and their Assistants, to whose skill the Institution is so largely indebted for its prestige.

To the ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity we are again placed under many and renewed obligations for the abundance of

good things furnished our patients for dinner and supper on Christmas and Thanksgiving days, and also for a liberal supply of fruit and vegetables during their seasons, all of which were very highly appreciated.

I wish to return thanks on behalf of the Hospital to Dr. Fleming, Dr. Jones, D. W. Bell and Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., Mrs. Jos. Brown, Mrs. Howe and Mrs. McCreery, for valuable contributions of miscellaneous books and magazines; and also to Mrs. Oudry, Mrs. McKee and Miss Elliott for very valuable contributions of old linen.

The Hospital is also placed under renewed obligations to the Proprietors of the following papers, who have continued to furnish copies of their editions gratuitously, and they will please accept our thanks for the great favor conferred: Pittsburgh Gazette, Chronicle, Commercial, Dispatch, Leader, Telegraph, Freiheits Freund, Post, Volksblat, Banner and Catholic.

The attendants and other employes, who are with us now, have discharged their duties in a very faithful manner.

To you, gentlemen, I desire to extend my sincere thanks for your continued kindness and confidence and valuable assistance in the discharge of my duties.

Yours, very respectfully,

THOMAS CHESS.

Superintendent.

# Patients Admitted, Discharged and Deceased, during the Year ending September 30th, 1876.

Remaining, October 1st, 1875 :   Male Citizens	Discharged during the year ending September 30th, 1876: Male Citizens
Admitted during the year end-	540
ing September 30th, 1876:	Died during the year:
Male Citizens 309	Male Citizens 27
Discharged Soldiers 107	Discharged Soldiers 8
Females 143	Females 10
<del> 559</del>	Premature and Still Births:
Births during the year:	Males 4
Males 19	Females 2
Females 18	- 51
37	Remaining September 30, 1876:
	Male Citizens 39
	Discharged Soldiers 22
	Females 17
•	78
Total under care 669	669

# Table Showing by what Authority the Patients were Admitted during the Year ending September 30th, 1876.

Management of the Hospital 136	T. C. Rhoads, M. D 39
C. B. King, M. D	Rail Road Companies 9
James McCann, M. D 129	Directors Poor Allegheny City. 16
F. Le Moyne, M. D 80	" " County Home 3
J. B. Murdoch, M. D 17	Guard's of Poor City of Pitts'h. 1
W. Snively, M. D 32	Births
W. H. Daly, M. D 30	
W. J. Asdale, M. D	Total 596

# Table Showing the Birthplace of Patients Admitted during the Year Ending September 30th, 1876.

Austria	1	Louisiana	1	Prussia	1
Delaware	2	Maryland	16	Poland	1
England	33	Maine	4	Scotland	- 8
France	4	Massachusetts	7	Sweden	1
Georgia	2	Missouri	1	Switzerland	4
Germany	45	Mississippi	1	South Carolina	3
Ireland 1	170	New York	23	Vermont	4
Isle of St. Helena.	1	New Jersey	3	Virginia	20
Italy	1	New Brunswick	1	Wales	10
Indiana	2	Nova Seotia	1	West Indies	1
Illinois	1	Ohio	9		
Kentucky	5	Pennsylvania	209	Total	596

Table of Trades and Occupation of Patients Admitted during the year Ending September 30th, 1876.

Architects	2	Farmers	7	Pattern Makers	0
Auctioneers	3	Firemen	5	Physicians	
Actors	1	Frame Gilders	- 1	D. it	3
	- 6		1 (1)	Policemen	- 3 - 5
Barbers	- 0	Gardeners	10	Peddlers	
Barkeepers	1	Glass Blowers	1	Puddlers	16
Brakemen	9	Grocers	.)	Printers	- 6
Book Agents	- 3	Hatters	1	Plasterers	-4
Bakers	-5	Harness Makers	.2	Porters	:3
Blacksmiths	10	Housewives	50	Salesmen	-1
Boiler Makers	2	Iron Rollers	5	Seamstresses	10
Bricklayers	5	Jewelers	1	Servants	94
Butchers	3	Laborers	149	Shoemakers	7
Boatmen	5	Lawyers	6	Stone Masons	3
Cabinet Makers	.2	Laundresses	:3	Teachers	- 5
Clerks	20	Livery S. Keep'rs	1	Teamsters	7
Cooks	:3	Machinists	8	Tel. Operators	1
Coopers	6	Merchants	1	Tinners	-4
Carpenters	25	Millwrights	5	Upholsterers	3
Conductors, R. R.	- 6	Miners	13	Weavers	2
Dentists	1	Messengers, Ex	1	Waiters	:2
Drivers	7	Nurses	1	Wire Workers	1
Engravers	1	Nailers	.5		
Engineers	3	No Occupation	53		
Engineers, Civil	1	Painters	8	Total	596

# The following comparative statement of the actual cost of the maintenance of patients, has been compiled from the published reports for the year 1875, of six large Hospitals in the Cities of New York and Philadelphia.

No.	Whole Number of Patients.	Average Number of Patients.	Total Expense.	Average Cost of Each Patient per Day,
1	642		$$26,690\frac{5}{10}\frac{3}{6}$	\$1 43 61
3	1,559	148 05	$74,446_{100}^{-71}$	1 37 3 3
3	350	65	$27,968_{\frac{6}{1},00}^{\frac{6}{0}}$	1 17 88
4	453	50	$21.413_{1.00}^{-7.5}$	1 11
5	1,814	159	$62,666^{-2.2}_{-1.6.6}$	1 07 98
6	1,054	139	$47.363_{10.5}^{-9.2}$	93 18
, P. Hosp.	669	sı sı	$27,129_{1000}^{+0.7}$	92 63

# Report of the Medical and Surgical Staff

OF THE

#### TWELFTH WARD DEPARTMENT

OF THE

# Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 1ST, 1876.

To the Executive Committee of the Board of Managers

of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital:

#### GENTLEMEN:

We have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending October 1st, 1876.

Remaining October 1st, 1875,	
Total under treatment during the year,	669
Discharged, eured,  Discharged, improved,  Discharged, unimproved,  Died during the year,  Remaining October 1st, 1876,	124 37 51
	669

Fifteen of the thirty-seven returned as unimproved either eloped or were discharged at their own request.

The tabular statements attached illustrates fully the extensive variety of diseases and manifold forms of injuries treated in this Institution, with the results in each case. This list includes two cases of vesico-vaginal fistula, one of them of twenty-two years standing. By the performance of a simple operation recently devised by our countryman J. Marion Sims, of New York these two women have been restored from a state of the most abject misery to health and usefulness, one of them after a residence of three and the other four weeks in the Hospital.

Another very interesting case was the removal of a sub-peritoneal fibroid tumor of the uterus by abdominal section. The tumor was as large as a child's head at birth. The woman was discharged cured, twenty-four days after the operation. We have kept these cases under observation since their discharge from the Hospital, and know that the cures have remained complete

Lithotomy has been twice successfully performed.

The operation of extraction of cataract has been performed three times, with good results in all of the cases.

Thirteen capital amputations have been performed with three deaths, one of them a double amputation.

Besides these, operations have been performed for lacerated perineum, for removal of female breast, for fistula in ano, for strictures, hemorrhoids, &c., &c., for the results of which we refer you to the table of Surgical Operations.

The necessity of removing a limb, besides being a matter of great regret, is also to the Surgeon something of a humiliation, for it is a confession on his part that he has not the skill to save the member. To remove a shattered limb is an operation which the merest tyro in surgery can perform, but to save it, so that it will be useful to its owner, often requires the greatest skill and patience on the part of the surgeon.

Questions involving the possibility of saving a limb are among the most difficult which we have to decide, and a limb is never sacrificed without a consultation of the staff.

If we err at all, it is on the side of conservatism. We could point to many patients discharged from this Hospital, in the full possession of their limbs, who under a less conservative practice, would have been maimed for life.

During the past year the operation for excision of the elbow joint has been performed on two patients for a condition of the joint, which a few years ago would have been thought to warrant amputation. One of the patients has been discharged with a useful arm, and the other still in the Hospital bids fair to do as well.

During the year there have been fifty-one deaths in the Institution.

We refer you to the following table, giving the mortality in some of the hospitals in London, Philadelphia and New York. It gives the mortality in one hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred and fifty-six hospital patients.

DEATH RATE IN GENERAL HOSPITALS:

HOSPITAL.	YEARS.	Number Treated.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.	₩ ct.
Guy's, London	1865 to 1875	60,632	5,695	9.39
St. Bartholomew's, Lendon	1871	6,183	556	8.99
Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	1725 to 1876	95,848	8,974	9 30
Philadelphia, Philadelphia	1874	6,433	520	8.08
University, Philadelphia	1875	642	63	9.81
Presbyterian, Philadelphia	1875	505	40	7.92
Rosevelt, New York	1875	1,559	164	10.51
St. Luke's, New York	1875	1,054	124	11.75
Total		172,856	16,136	9.33
Western Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh	1876	669	51	7.69

These are all General Hospitals, which like this, receive all classes of eases, both medical and surgical. Moreover they are recognized by the medical profession as being among the best conducted Hospitals in existence.

It will be observed that the percentage of mortality in this Institution for the past year compares favorably with these model institutions. And when it is stated that thirteen of the deaths were from consumption, that six were either still or premature births,

and that three others suffering from injuries were admitted in a moribund condition, and died within six hours from their admission, it will be seen that our mortality is comparatively small.

We desire, again, to express our confidence in Mr. Chess, the Superintendent. Under his management the Hospital has been greatly improved. Order and discipline have been maintained among the inmates, and with the assistance of Mrs. Chess, the Matron, the wards have been kept near and clean, and the patients treated kindly.

To the resident Medical Officers, Dr. Chas. A. Wishart and Mr. James G. Connell, we are under many obligations. They have been faithful in their attendance, and have uniformly carried out our wishes, and when the responsibility of acting for themselves has occurred, they have been equal to the emergency.

To you, gentlemen of the Board of Managers, we wish to express our high regard for the confidence which you have reposed in us.

Our suggestions have been patiently listened to, and when for the good of the Hospital, have usually been adopted.

In former reports you have been pleased to speak of our services in terms of commendation. It is our earnest endeavor to deserve your approval. Our labors for the good of the Hospital are to us a source of the greatest pleasure, and are not always unrewarded. Here we are enabled to study disease under advantages which cannot be had in private practice. Here we are enabled to put in practice the principles which we have been taught, and here we see exemplified the many advantages and resources of our art.

We come into close relation with the inmates. We become acquainted with them, and get to sympathize with them in their wants. We learn from this intimate association that it is not always the wicked and vicious who become objects of charity, but that among them we often find those who would adorn any station in life.

In giving permits it has been our aim to select from the crowds pressing for admission those whose necessities were the greatest.

In conclusion, to the founders, contributors and managers of this noble charity, in behalf of the many who have received its benefits; in behalf of those who are now receiving, or shall in time to come receive the shelter of its walls; in behalf of suffering humanity, past, present and to come, we desire to return thanks. When in the silent watches of the night you are yourselves the victims of disease or injury, your pangs and sufferings will be mitigated by the reflection that you have furnished the means of relieving for generations to come, so long as laws shall protect this property, the pangs and sufferings of countless thousands. And for ages after you have been gathered to your fathers this stream of your benevolence will continue to flow on, dispensing health to the sick, relief to the agonies of the wounded, comfort and peace to the dying, and to the poor the greatest of all earthly consolations that in the hour of their extremity they will not be abandoned to despair.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. MURDOCH,
JAMES McCANN,
F. LE MOYNE,
C. B. KING,

Surgical Staff.

WM. H. DALY, W. SNIVELY, W. J. ASDALE, T. C. RHOADS.

Medical Staff.

Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1876.

### TABILAR STATEMENT OF DISEASES AND INJURIES TREATED DURING THE YEAR.

DISEANES.	Admitted.	Cured	Improved.	Unimprovid.	Died.	Remaining.
GENERAL DISEASES.—CLASS A.						
Enteric fever. Simple continued fever. Intermittent fever, (type not given).  " quotidian  " tertian.  " irregular Remittent " Erysipelas, idiopathic.  " traumatic. Pyæmia.  CLASS B.	17 1 10 11 2 1 2 3 2 1	13 1 10 7 2 1 1 3 	*1		1	3  4  1
Rheumatism, acute.  "chronic. Syphilis, primary. "secondary. "with paraplegia. "of liver, spleen, &c. Cancer, scirrhus of tongue. "breast. "of the ovary. Scrofulous ophthalmia. Phthisis pulmonalis. Tuberculosis of spine. "lungs, liver, &c. "testiele. "knee-joint. Morbus coxarius.	6 15 3 26 1 1 1 1 2 20 1 1 3 1 20 1 1 20 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 20 1 1 20 1 1 20 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 2 1 2	6	14  21  *1 1 8 1  1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11	1 5   1 
Diseases of the Nervous System.  Softening of the brain. Sunstroke. Spinal Meningitis. Paraplegia. Locomotor Ataxia. Paralysis of leg. Tetanus, traumatic. Epilepsy. Epileptic Vertigo. Chorea. Hysteria. Sciatica. Neuralgia of stump. Hypochondriasis. Mania, acute. Dementia, chronic.  *Eloped or discharged at own request.	1 2 1 2 3 1 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 7	1 2 3	2 1  2  1 	1     1   5	1 1	1

<sup>·</sup> Eloped or discharged at own request.

### Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—Continued.

		D	ischarg	ed.		=
D ISEASE.	Admitted.	Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.	Died.	Remaining.
Diseases of the Eye.						
Conjunctivitis. Catarrhal ophthalmia. Ulceration of Cornea Opacity Iritis. Cataract.  Diseases of Circulatory System.	9 2 1 1 2 5	8	1 2 1  1 1	1 1		1
Pericarditis. Valve disease of heart. Calcarcous degeneration of aortic valves. Palpitation of heart. Aneurism of innominate artery. Varicose veins.  Diseases of the Absorbent System.	1 3 1 1 1 2		··· ·· 1 ··· 2		1 1 	3 1
Suppuration of lymphatic glands  Diseases of the Respiratory System.	2	2	• •			
Coryza Laryngeal Catarrh Laryngitis, chronic Bronchitis, acute  chronic Asthma. Pneumonia Hæmoptysis. Pneumonic Phthisis. Pleurisy  Diseases of the Digestive System.	1 1 1 2 9 3 8 2 3 1	1 2  7 	1  1  8 3  2		1 2	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
Mercurial salivation Gastritis. Gastric Ulcer. Dyspepsia. Vomiting. Enteritis. Dysentery Ulceration of Duodenum. Hernia, inguinal. Diarrheea.  "with perforation. "choleraic. Constipation. Ulceration of rectum. Abscess "Fistula in ano. Hæmorrhoids. "with prolapse of rectum. Prolapse of rectum. Hepatatis. Abscess of liver.	1 3 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 3 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 1	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 1	1 1 2 1	*11		··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

<sup>·</sup> Eloped or discharged at own request.

# Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries-continued.

	Pre-harged							
DISEASES,	Admitted.	tured.	Improved.	Unimprovid	***	Remaining.		
Cirrhosis, with ascites.  Splenitis.  Peritonids  Ascites.  Diseases of the Urinary System.	1 2 2 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •	1	• •		
Bright's disease, acute Cystitis, chronic with hypertrophy of pros-quate gland and granular kidney Calculus Gonorrhea Stricture of Urethra	6 2 1 3 4 11	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	2 1  *2		1 1 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Diseases of Male Organs of Generation.					1			
Spermatorrhea	1	• •	1	• •	• •			
Diseases of the Female Organs of Generation.  Pelvic cellulitis	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 5 1 1  2 1	 1 1 1  1	··· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3		
Diseases consequent on Parturition.  Post-partem harmorrhage	1	1				1		
Diseases of Female Breast.  Abscess  Diseases of Organs of Locomotion.  Caries of tibia  Necrosis of pelvis  femur  tibia  tarsal bones  Caries of spine  bones of elbow joint  Contraction of hamstring tendons  Diseases of Cellular Tissue.	1 2 1 1 3 1 1 3 3	1 2 1 2 1 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*1		1 1 1		
Abscess of Axilla	1 1 1	1 1			•••	1		

<sup>\*</sup>Eloped or discharged at own request.

# Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—continued.

		D	i-charg			1
DISEASES.	Admitted	Cured.	Improved.	Unimprov'd.	Died.	Remaining.
Abseess of back  '' perineum and parotid gland  '' parotid gland  '' leg  ' foot	1 1 1 2 1	1 1 1 2 1				
Diseases of Culaneous System. Psoriasis. Eczema. Frostbite of hands. Ulcer of skin of leg. " foot. Boils. Carbuncle. Contracted cicatrix of finger.	1 1 14 1 1 2 2	1 1 12 12 2 2	1	1		2
CONDITIONS NOT NECESSARILY ASSOCIATED WITH GENERAL OR LOCAL DISEASE.  Old age. Debility. Malingering Pregnancy. Unknown. Births. Premature births. Still births. Destitute children.	2 30 11 50 1 31 4 2 3	13 38 29 	8	2  *7 *1 	4 2	9 .5 .2
Poisons.  Arsenical poisoning	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 55 \end{array}$	50	$\begin{bmatrix} \dots \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	••••	1	 1
INJURIES.  General Injuries.  Burn of breast, shoulder and arm.  Burn of hand.  "foot.  Exposure to cold.  Asphyxia from overlying.  Local Injuries of Head.  Scalp wound, bone exposed.  Contusion of face.  Laceration of gum.  Simple fracture, inferior maxilla.  Laceration of eyelid.  Burn of eyes.  Incised wound of neck.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	1 1  1 1 1 1 1 1  2			1	1
Injuries of Chest, Back and Pelvis. Fractured ribs	2 1	2	*1			• • • •

<sup>\*</sup>Eloped or discharged at own request.

# Tabular Statement of Diseases and Injuries—continued.

	Proclama d				
INJURIES	Admitted on ed.  India ved.  Unimple ved.  Dred.  Remainings				
Gunshot wound of chest	2 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Contusion of elbow	1 1 1 1				
Simple fracture of humerus.  conclyle humerus.  Compound fracture of both arms and left thigh, with simple fracture of inferior maxilla.  Simple fracture of radius, with dislocation	1 1 1 1				
of clavicle.  Simple fracture of radius Ununited fracture of humerus Dislocation of clavicle.  Shoulder.  humerus, with rupture of subscapular artery.	2 2				
Dislocation of elbow, with fracture of exter- nal condyle of humerus	2 2 3 3				
Sprain of ankle  Lacerated wound of leg  6 600	1 1				
Incised wound of knee joint	3 3 1 1 1 1				
ple fracture of humerus	1 1				
simple fracture of left femur, with simple fracture of femur, with simple fracture of leg and tracture of pelvis.	1				

# ${\it Tabular~Statement~of~Diseases~and~Injuries} \underline{--} {\it continued}.$

INJURIES,	Discharged.					
	Admitted.	Cured.	Improved,	Unimprov'd.	Died.	Remaining.
Compound fracture of patellaboth legs, with tetanus leg. both bones with	1 1 7	;		••••	1 2	
simple fracture of humerus and fracture of pelvis  Compound fracture of tibia, with compound fracture of olecranon and simple fracture of clavicle.  Dislocation of femur	1 2	1	••••		1	
Total,	669	379	124	37	51	78
SURGICAL OPERATIONS.  Amputation at the shoulder joint for dislocation of humerus and rupture of subscapular artery.  Amputation of hand  "finger. "thigh upper 3d. "lower" ""(secondary) for tuberculosis of knee.  Amputation of leg (primary). "(secondary). "(secondary). "(secondary). "(secondary). "(secondary). "Excision of legs. "(symes) for necrosis of tarsus and metatarsus.  Amputation of great toe. Cystotomy. Excision of eibow. Extraction of cataract. Ligation of posterior tibial artery (for lacerated wound).  Lithotomy.  Operation for fistula in ano "(hemographids).	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 4 4 5	3 1 1 2 2 1	1		1	1 1 1
" hæmorrhoids. " laceration of perineum (sec-) ondary).  Operation for necrosis of femur. " tibia. " prolapse of posterior wall of vagina.  Operation for stricture of urethra. " vesico vaginal fistula.  Removal of breast (for cancer). " subperitoneal fibroid tumor of uterus.  Removal of testicle (for tuberculosis).  Tenotomy.	5 1 1 2 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1	5	1			1

#### RULES

FOR THE

# ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO THE

# City Department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

ARTICLE 1. Applications for the admission of free patients may be made daily at the Hospital, (Sundays excepted,) to a member of the Executive Committee or to one of the attending Physicians or Surgeons.

The patient, if able, should, in all cases, apply in person; if unable to attend, the application may be made by a friend, and, if necessary, the patient will be visited by the attending Physician or Surgeon, who shall ascertain whether the applicant be a fit subject for admission.

Admission can only be obtained when free beds are vacant and by a certificate of the Physician or Surgeon, countersigned by a member of the Committee, and addressed to the Superintendent. Every applicant shall engage to comply with the rules and regulations governing free patients. No persons shall be admitted to free beds except cases of acute disease, or recent accidents, but no cases of infectious or contagious disease, or Syphilis, can be received, nor patients who have been immates of other hospitals within three months before their application, unless by the consent of the Executive Committee, nor can any patient be retained longer than two months without a special vote of the Board.

- ART. 2. All persons suffering from recent accident or injury, shall be received into the Hospital without the usual forms of application.
- ART. 3. Applications for the admission of pay patients must be made to a member of the Committee, on whose certificate, countersigned by the Physician or Surgeon, they shall be received into the Hospital by the Superintendent, who, in conjunction with the Committee, shall take such securities as may be required.

The price of board and medical attendance, in ordinary cases, for private rooms and general wards, shall be such as the Committee may determine.

ART. 4. Pay patients, by making special arrangements with the Committee, as well as those sent by rail road and other corporations, may be admitted as boarders, and by conforming to the general rules of the Institution

shall have all its benefits, and have the privilege of selecting their own Physician or Surgeon; provided, they themselves shall compensate said Physician or Surgeon for their services.

- ART. 5. Overseers and Directors of the Poor, any Church, Order Benevolent Society or Corporation, may obtain admission for persons under their care, provided that their cases are such as are approved by the Committee and attending Physicians or Surgeons. In all such cases arrangements must be made with the Committee for the payment of whatever rate of charge for boarding they have determined upon, and give such security for the faithful payment of the same as this Committee may require.
- ART. 6. Those cases considered by the medical officers most necessitous, urgent, and dangerous, and those which are most likely to admit of being relieved, are to have the preference in being received as patients.
- $\Lambda \, \mathrm{RT}, -7.$  The following cases are considered ineligible to the Institution :
- 1st. Those who, upon due examination, are considered incapable of relief.
- 2d. Those who have complaints to the cure of which other establishments have been appropriated.
- 3d. Those who, wanting food and not medicine, are more properly, objects of relief from Directors of Poor and public charity.
- 4th. Patients becoming convalescent, are to be discharged by the attending Physician or Surgeon, as soon as possible, that their places may be filled by some other afflicted person.

Patients giving a wrong representation of themselves, their circumstances, their disorders, or otherwise, to gain admission, and who, after being admitted, are found to have any disorder not considered proper, are to be discharged.

No charity patient is to be continued longer than two months, except upon the recommendation of the medical officers that a more lengthened period will essentially conduce to the patient's health; exceptions to this rule are those cases of lingering disease, where death is inevitable.

Applications for admission may be made to the members of the Executive Committee:

J. K. Moorhead, Chairman, 92 Diamond Street.
 W. P. Weyman, Secretary, 81 Smithfield "

Joseph Albree, 71 Wood "

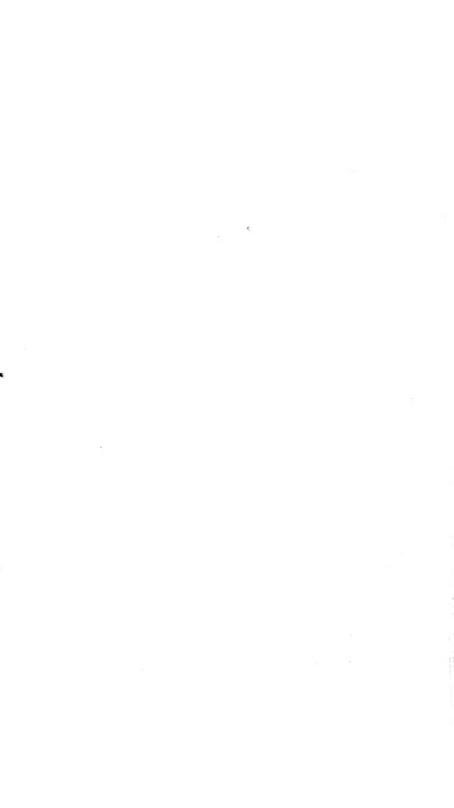
ISAAC JONES, Cor. Smithfield St. and Fourth Avenue.

WILSON MILLER, Beaver Avenue, Allegheny.

WILLIAM MCCREERY, 349 Liberty Street.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, 96 Water "
Ormsby Phillips, City Hall, Allegheny.

John H. Shoenberger, Exchange National Bank, Fifth Avenue.

John W. Chalfant, 66 Sandusky Street, Allegheny.



### Applications, &c.

Applications for the admission of patients, and all communications in regard to the condition, health, bills, &c. of those who are in the Hospital, should be made to

#### Dr. JOSEPH A. REED,

Superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for Insane.

Dixmont, Allegheny Co., Pa.

Applications should be made, and proper papers procured and signed, previous to the patients being admitted to the Hospital. Blank Bonds, Physician's Certificates and Commitments by Court and Directors of Poor, and the Acts of Assembly relating to the Institution, can be had at the Hospital, from the Solicitor, or any one of the Board of Managers.

All payments are required to be made quarterly in advance, to the Treasurer, Mr. John A. Harper, Bank of Pittsburgh, or to the Superintendent, Dr. Joseph A. Reed, Dixmont, Allegheny County, Pa.

All Notices and Certificates required by law to be served on the Solicitor of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be addressed to

#### THE SOLICITOR OF THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

Care of John Harper, President,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

### Contributions.

Contributions to this Charity are received by John Harper, President, John A. Harper, Treasurer, either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

### Bequests.

Bequests should be made in the corporate name to the "Western Pennsylvania Hospital.